

# Calgary Weekly Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

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CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1888.

Two Dollars a Year

## THE DOMINION.

**One of the Central Bank Robbers Lured to Death.**—Sir John Macdonald, Minister of Justice, has been knighted for his services in connection with the negotiations for the fisheries treaty.

**Mr. Van Horne and Knighthood.**—MONTREAL, 27.—President Van Horne denies the report that he is to be knighted.

**Waldie Elected.**—MILTON, 23.—John Waldie, liberal, was elected for Halton for the commons yesterday by 27 majority over Henderson conservative.

**Incendiarism at Toronto.**—TORONTO, 23.—An attempt was made to-night to set fire to the city hall, but the flames were discovered before much damage was done.

**Senator Ferguson Dead.**—ST. JOHN, N. B., 23.—Senator Ferguson died last evening at Bathurst. He was a conservative in politics.

**Indians Enfranchised.**—OTTAWA, 27.—The Indian act enfranchisement has been extended to the band of Chief John Smith, of the right bank of the South Saskatchewan.

**Another Boating Fatality.**—WINNIPEG, 25.—Mr. Martineau, Indian agent at Manitoba House, Kincora and party while boating upset. One of the party, Mrs. Hoole, was drowned.

**The Pic-Nic Off.**—HALIFAX, 23.—The picnic to have been held today in honor of Sir John's declared off, on account of the violent wind and rain storm. Sir John leaves Halifax tomorrow.

**Measles Among the Indians.**—OTTAWA, 24.—There is a serious outbreak of measles among the Chippewa tribe of Indians between Lake Superior and the region around James Bay. Many are dying.

**Struck by Lightning.**—DONALD, B. C., 23.—A watchman patrolling the railway line east of Donald was struck by lightning this evening. His name is unknown; he is not expected to live through the night.

**Manitoba Crops.**—WINNIPEG, 27.—Reports from points in Manitoba indicate that no serious damage has been done by the frost. Harvesting is going on in all parts and the yield promises to be exceptionally large, although the harvest is later than last year.

**The Duluth Road.**—DULUTH, 25.—The first through train over the whole length of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, reached here this morning, having on board the officers of the road. Passenger trains will be run shortly.

**Man Work on Sunday.**—MONTREAL, 22.—Owing to the long spell of wet weather which seriously interfered with harvesting, Archbishop Fabre has issued a circular letter to the clergy cures authorizing farmers to work on Sundays and feast days.

**Fastest Trip on Record.**—QUEBEC, 25.—The steamer "Parisian" of the Allan line arrived in port today, having made the quickest passage on record from Liverpool to Quebec. Among the passengers are Premier Mowat, Sir Alex. Campbell, the Bishop of Rupert's Land and others.

**A Continued Ovation.**—HALIFAX, 25.—Sir John and Lady Macdonald's tour through Cape Breton was a continued ovation. The people at every town turned out en masse and presented the premier with addresses, to which he made his usual happy replies.

**A Smuggler Seized.**—QUEBEC, 20.—The schooner Marie Enrie, over one hundred tons, owned and commanded by Capt. Orade Bouchard, was seized here by customs officers for smuggling. It is charged that on several trips she has smuggled in large quantities of liquor and other contraband goods from St. Pierre Miquelon, landing a portion each time at Isle Aux Coudres, reshipping it in smaller vessels to this port. The vessel has been tied up at Lewis in charge of a guard and the matter has been referred to Ottawa.

## Knighted for Treaty Services.

OTTAWA, 23.—It is reported that Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, Minister of Justice, has been knighted for his services in connection with the negotiations for the fisheries treaty.

**Orangeism and Jesuitism.**—WINNIPEG, 23.—The 59th annual session of the Grand Lodge of British North America met here yesterday. Mr. Clarke Wallace, M. P., the Grand Master, delivered the annual address. A large number of delegates are present. It is probable that action will be taken to oppose the Jesuit endowment bill.

**The Millennium.**—TORONTO, 23.—Rev. Dr. Wild places the beginning of the millennium at about the year 1935. He states the belief that it will be a period of progression towards perfection, during which time deaths will nearly, and births entirely cease.

**The Jesuit Estates in Quebec.**—QUEBEC, 22.—Referring to the statement that the Federal Government has advised the Governor-General to veto the Jesuits' Estates Bill, L'Evenement says if that occurs Mr. Mercier and his cabinet will offer their resignations to the Lieutenant-Governor and appeal to the province.

**The Irish Cricketers.**—KINGSTON, 23.—The Irish gentlemen cricketers easily defeated the Kingston eleven yesterday by a score of 180 to 78 in the first innings.

**Ottawa, 25.**—The Irish cricketers defeated Ottawa yesterday. They secured 152 runs against 38 for Ottawa.

**Ottawa, 27.**—The Irish cricketers defeated the Ottawa team by 31 and an innings.

**The C. P. R. Extension.**—MONTREAL, 24.—In view of the proposed extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway the Company has made arrangements to extend the Michigan Air-Line in order to form a short line between Detroit and Chicago, independent of the Wabash system. The Company is also making arrangements to at once make connection between its system of lines and Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, the road reaching St. Louis and the Southwest by a route equal to the Wabash.

**Central Bank Wrecker Arrested.**—NIAGARA, 27.—E. S. Cox, notorious as the wreck of the Central Bank, was arrested here yesterday afternoon.

**Toronto, 28.**—Cox, the Central Bank wrecker, arrived here in charge of Detective McGrath from Niagara, yesterday afternoon. He met with a very hostile reception. The crowd cried out "to Kingston with him," "mob the thief," "duck him," etc. The punishment for the offense with which Cox is charged is from two to fourteen years imprisonment.

**A Month's Immigration.**—OTTAWA, 22.—Immigration returns for July are issued. Arrivals 19,621 against 15,334 for the same month last year. Total arrivals from Jan. 1st inclusive were 144,164 against 84,076 for the same period in 1887. Those of the arrivals who settled in the Dominion during the month were 11,196, against 8,000 in July of last year. Settlers since January, 51,529. Arrivals at Emerson 1,077, compared with 434 in July last year; Regina 92. The showing is regarded by the department as extremely favorable.

## Negotiations Not Off.

WINNIPEG, 22.—Messrs. McNaught and Kendrick, representing the Northern Pacific, arrived in the city last night. They declare the agreement not off but seem quite willing it should be. The negotiations will meet on the 28th inst., when considerable opposition to the agreement is expected from government supporters.

WINNIPEG, 23.—The Board of Trade passed a resolution at their meeting requesting the Government that any road so desiring might have the privilege of using the provincial road.

WINNIPEG, 28.—The government had an all night caucus last night. It is not known what matters were discussed, but it is presumed the railway contract occupied most of the time.

WINNIPEG, 28.—The legislature meets this afternoon to elect a speaker. The contest is between Winram and A. F. Martin.

## ACROSS THE SEA.

**Aid for the White Pasha.**—The European Crisis—Trouble Over Italy's Hold on Abyssinia—British Emigration—Evictions—Piercedly Resisted in Ireland.

**The Queen's Loyal Reception.**—LONDON, 24.—The Queen visited Paisley today for the first time in her life and received a grand reception.

**Burdened with Debt.**—LONDON, 24.—Mr. Bradlaugh announces that he is still burdened with debt and that if unable soon to clear himself by tongue and pen, he must relinquish his career in Parliament.

**An Archbishop's Sympathy.**—DUBLIN, 24.—Archbishop Croke has donated £50 to the fund for defraying the expenses of Mr. Parnell in his action against the Times.

**Orange Free State.**—CAPE TOWN, 23.—Judge F. R. Reitz has been nominated to succeed the late Sir John Brand as President of the Orange Free State. Judge Reitz is President of the Supreme Court of the Orange Republic.

**Insurrection in Afghanistan.**—BOMBAY, 24.—The Indian Government has received news that the uprising in Northern Afghanistan is serious. Troops have left Herat for Maimund, the seat of the insurrection.

**The Russian Crops.**—ST. PETERSBURG, 23.—Reports regarding the wheat crop of Russia show that the prospects for summer wheat are promising and that the yield of winter wheat will reach the average.

**Crocodiles in a German River.**—HAMBURG, 22.—Thirteen crocodiles just brought to this port, escaped from the hold of the steamer today and made their way into the river. The news of their escape caused great consternation among the inhabitants along the river side.

**Irish Disloyalty.**—LONDON, 23.—At the Irish exhibition in progress in Barrack street, on Monday evening the Cork band refused to play the national anthem and were roundly hissed by the spectators. Subsequently the members of the band explained that they do not return to Ireland after playing it.

**Trouble in Madagascar.**—PARIS, 23.—The "Voltaire" says that information has been received that the Hovas are preparing to attack the Sakalavas, although the security of the latter is guaranteed in the Franco-Hovas treaty, and that they have placed a price on the heads of the queen of the Sakalavas and the king of the Antankaras. In consequence of the receipt of this intelligence M. Desvilliers, the French Resident-General in Madagascar, who is now in France, will hasten back to his post.

**The Queen Pleased.**—LONDON, 25.—During her visit to the Glasgow exhibition, the Queen spent much of her time in the Canadian court, carefully examining the chief exhibits. It is understood that her Majesty was much struck with the views of Rocky Mountain scenery and was pleased to accept a photograph of the National Park at Banff as a souvenir of her visit. The Queen also purchased a number of views of scenery along the line of the C.P.R.

**Evictions Piercedly Resisted.**—DUBLIN, 23.—Eleven persons were arrested in connection with the eviction of Farnes Somers, of Coolmore, who offered strenuous resistance all day. Two hundred police armed with a battering ram attacked the house which was fortified with earthworks and surrounded by trenches. After three hours of hard fighting, an American gentleman who was among the spectators, offered to pay half of Farmer Somers' rent if the police would cease their attack. This offer was, however, refused. The attack was resumed and an unsuccessful battle was waged by the constables till six o'clock, when the gable of the house caught on fire. Mr. Redmond, M. P., and Canon Doyle, who were present, then advised the defenders of the place to leave the burning building. This they did, and all who had been in the house were arrested. At Lurgan, County Down, a girl was shot dead today.

## Italy's Possession of Massowah.

ST. PETERSBURG, 22.—It is stated in well informed circles that Italy's note in relation to the seizure of Massowah does not affect Russia's attitude on the question. Russia, it is said, will conform to the views of Turkey, whose interests are prejudiced by the seizure and who is alone competent to declare the incident closed.

**Aid for the White Pasha.**—LONDON, 22.—An attaché of the British Foreign Office says that information has been received from Alexandria to the effect that the well known German explorer, Lieut. Wissman, had succeeded in obtaining the Khedive's consent to the expedition to proceed up the Nile to form a junction with the mysterious White Pasha reported on Bahr El Ghazal as advancing towards Khartoum at the head of a large force. The expedition will be under the command of Lieut. Wissman, and will consist of volunteers of all nationalities, together with a small force of Egyptian troops. Volunteers from the best families in Europe will not be wanting owing to the crusade now being carried on by Cardinal Lavigne against the African slave trade in every capital in Europe. The expenses of the expedition, it is understood, will be defrayed by Germany, Austria, Italy and England, each of these nations having prominent subjects held captive at Khartoum, the main object being to effect their release, although much in the way of expiations will also be accomplished.

**Emigration.**—LONDON, 25.—Enquiries in reliable quarters in England, Scotland and Ireland, regarding this season's emigration to Canada shows that the volume exceeds last year. Some put the excess at 25 per cent., and all agree that in no previous year have there been fewer worthless emigrants. The great body of emigrants has been those going directly to land either as proprietors or laborers. Agents from all parts of the kingdom arrived early in the season. The official intimation regarding undesirable emigration, as the result seems to show, succeeded as far as possible under the circumstances. The cessation of assisted passages is not generally regarded with disfavor. It is believed it will assist to discourage incompetent emigrants. The great mass of emigrants have gone to the Northwest. Ontario appears to come next, followed by British Columbia, the eastern townships and the Maritime Provinces. The crofter settlement in Manitoba is the chief feature of the Scotch emigration. Favorable reports coming from crofters now there, is having an excellent influence. All correspondents agree that if active practical measures are continued there is every reason to expect an excellent season next year.

**The European Crisis.**—LONDON, 22.—The British and Continental press are alike disposed to treat the bombastic speech of the German Emperor at Frankfurt on the Oder as a post-prandial address of the brutum fulmen order and are inclined to believe that if it meant anything at all it merely indicated that the usual saw-saw relations between Germany and Russia and France had undergone no change despite the recent meeting of the two Emperors. For the present, perhaps, there may be no open manifestation of the feeling of insecurity which prevails but it is freely predicted that when the existing relations which have caused the Balkan trouble and Italy's action regarding Massowah becomes slackened, the unsatisfactory state of the relations of Germany to the northern Empire and the southern Republic will make themselves alarmingly apparent.

**Proposals of the Eastern Question.**—A new phase has been added thereto, which emphasizes Turkey's helpless condition. The increasing impotency of the Ottoman Government has lately been observed by the Sultan's European neighbors with grim satisfaction, and an incident which occurred at the Turkish capital a few days ago, in connection with the expiration of the term of service of several German officers in the Turkish army, must greatly add to their gratification. These officers were willing to renew their contracts with the Ottoman Government but declared that their stipends must be increased and prompt payment thereof guaranteed as the condition of continued service. The Porte refused to accede to these demands and three of the officers immediately resigned while the others are expected to follow their examples. It is notoriously a fact that the influence and methods of the German officers in the Turkish military service have wrought a wonderful improvement in the efficiency of the Ottoman troops, and it therefore seems very improbable that the Sultan would permit them to leave his service at this time.

## THE UNITED STATES.

**Another Fatal Steamship Collision.**—Fearful Cyclone in Maryland—Yellow Jack in the South—Pacific Shipping—Dysentery Epidemic—Eastern States Crops Damaged.

**Wheat Goes Up.**—CHICAGO, 24.—Wheat rapidly advanced on the Chicago market today. Manitoba hard sold 108 and 110.

**Eastern States Crops Damaged.**—NEW YORK, 22.—Heavy rain has fallen over the Eastern States the last few days, causing a deluge and doing immense damage. Many lives are reported lost.

**Yellow Jack Under Control.**—JACKSONVILLE, 22.—Five new cases of yellow fever are reported today and one death, that of Edward K. Wanklyn, an Englishman and a liquor dealer. The weather is warm and oppressive. The authorities consider that the disease is well under control.

**Dysentery Epidemic.**—GALENA, Ill., 24.—The dysentery epidemic in Iowa and Minnesota counties is spreading, the physicians being unable to cope with it. The disease is followed by cerebral troubles producing death. According to reports received here yesterday 37 fresh cases are reported at Darlington and many of the sick are not expected to recover.

**Another Collision.**—SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The steamer City of Chester was sunk by the steamer Oceanic from Hong Kong this morning, just inside the entrance to the harbor. The City of Chester was a steamship plying between San Francisco and northern California points. Ten cabin and over twenty steerage passengers were drowned.

**Fatal Cyclone.**—BALTIMORE, 23.—The large frame canning establishment of Black & Kosztzo was struck by a cyclone yesterday afternoon and completely demolished. About a hundred men, women and children were wounded in their efforts to escape from the wreck. Nine were killed outright and three fatally hurt.

**Up Goes the Price of Whiskey.**—ST. LOUIS, 21.—A combination of wholesale liquor dealers, 24 in number, has been organized, with a capital stock of \$100,000, to build a distillery with a daily capacity of 200 barrels. The organization is a rebellion against the whiskey trust, which it is claimed, has fixed the price of high wines entirely out of proportion to that of distilled goods.

**Pacific Shipping.**—SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Private despatches received this morning state that the New Zealand Parliament has voted to renew the contract with Spreckels Brothers for the maintenance of the steamship line between San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia for one year. It is reported in shipping circles here that the steamer Danube, which arrived from Hong Kong at Vancouver this morning will be used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to run between Vancouver, Victoria, Portland and San Francisco, and thus relieve the regular steamers now touching at Vancouver from coast service.

**The Colonies Control the Trade.**—SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—Mr. R. Croighton, New Zealand mail agent, said yesterday: There is scarcely any hope of continuing the Australian mail service via San Francisco. The colonies are now negotiating with the Canadian Pacific for running their service in a couple of months. If the United States desire to retain the colonial trade and connection there will have to be prompt action taken, as the New Zealand parliament will adjourn within a fortnight. The colonies have thought it only fair that the United States should pay one-third of the cost for service, which would amount to about \$6,500 New Zealand and New South Wales each paying a similar amount. As a matter of fact, there is more American mail carried by steamers than there is English mail. The benefits of the trade are in favor of the Americans. Under these circumstances, we contend that the United States should bear one-third of the cost, or we will go elsewhere with our service where we can get better terms. Fully 90 per cent. of the trade is in the hands of the British.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

Goldwin Smith to Patriot.

To the Editor of the HERALD.

Sir,—The Toronto "Empire" of the 17th inst., which has just come into my hands quotes a correspondent of your journal as saying:

"In '85, if my memory is correct, Mr. Smith lecturing in Buffalo said, 'Canadians are nearly all yearning for annexation, all you have to do is to reach out your arms and Canada will rush in.'"

I beg to assure you that I never said anything of the kind at Buffalo or any where else. I could not say what I never believed. Whoever your correspondent may be his statement is utterly calumnious.

Your obedient servant,

GOLDWIN SMITH.

## LOST

LOST—A Red Cow about 4 years old, in full milk, branded UN monogram on right hip. Any one finding above will leave word at this office. 194-207 W.

\$5 REWARD—A Bay Cayuse Mare about 13 hands. Branded PF with an M in centre of diamond under brand on left shoulder; also the 76 brand on left hip. F. W. PATTY, Calgary 203-207.

FOUND—One Sorrel horse with hind face and white hind feet, branded with 17 in a or running M on left shoulder, also two bay or sorrel saddles on back. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the said animals. Address W. W. Stewart, Morley P.O. or to the Herald.

\$30 REWARD—Lost one large brown mare, no brand, had on neck strap with piece of rope and silver attached. The above reward will be paid for such information as will lead to her recovery. S. McCOMB, Calgary, Aug. 1st 1898.

\$2000 REWARD—Stolen from Pine Creek on April 15th, one dark bay mare branded monogram MO on left shoulder and 40 bar on left hip, white set on nose also one black bay filly 3 years old 15 hands high in brand and no white. The above reward will be paid to any one giving information that will lead to the recovery of the same. J. W. McLaughlin Pine Creek.

\$5.00 REWARD.

Strayed from my premises on Stephen Avenue, Calgary, a dark coloured filly, two years old, no brand, had on neck strap with piece of rope and silver attached. The above reward will be paid for such information as will lead to her recovery. S. McCOMB, Calgary, Aug. 1st 1898.

## STRAYED.

STRAYED, ONE BAY HORSE 15 hands, 3 inches in height, branded TL monogram (Tom Lynch brand) on right shoulder and circle dot on right hip. Has white star on forehead and halter marks on nose. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder on returning the same to F. De WINTON, Brecon Ranch, Bow River.

\$10.00 REWARD.

STRAYED from Rosebud Ranch, one brown mare, branded JO on left shoulder. Had on a halter and piece of rope. Also one dark brown cayuse mare branded A. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering them at the above ranch or at Bain & Hamilton's stable, Calgary.

D. McEACHERN, Rosebud Ranch, Calgary, P.O. 198-D Two W. 170.

\$15 and \$5 Reward.

STRAYED, from Nose Creek, 1 fresh Short horn. Bull, branded DV on left side, 5 two-year-olds, same brand. Five dollars reward for the bull and fifteen for the two-year-olds, delivered either at the ranch or to Bain & Co.'s stables.

PETTAPIECE & POTTER, Calgary, June 18th, 1898.

\$50 REWARD

STRAYED, from High River Ranch, there were 8 horses, 1 bay horse, 1 year old colt, five yearling colts not branded. I will give fifty dollars reward to any one that will deliver the same at my ranch, at the crossing of High River, on the Macleod road, or for any information that would lead to the recovery of the same. My brand is 18 on left shoulder. J. J. SULLIVAN.

## HEREFORD CATTLE.

### THOROUGHBREDS!

For Sale this Spring: Several bulls and three cows. This surplus stock to be sold at prices to suit all classes of stockmen.

O. GREGG, Pale Face Ran' PEKISKO.

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

OF E. PARKE SMITH AND BENTLEY MOORE. Notice is hereby given that the above firm have made an assignment to me for benefit of their creditors. Creditors must claim with me on or before the 30th day of May, 1898, after which date I will proceed to liquidate the estate having regard to which I shall then have been appointed Assignee. PETTIT, Trustee, Calgary, N. W. T., 1st May, A. D.

## STEWART RANCHE COMPANY, (Limited).

Range—Fischer Creek, near Fort Macleod. Address—Fort Macleod, N. W. T. Owners of cattle and horses branded 4 on left hip, and cattle TH connected on left hip. Ear marks—Right ear cropped, left ear under bit. Horse brand—SC on left shoulder.

### C. H. GOLDFINCH.

Range, Bow River. Address, Langdon. Cattle Brand, same as cut, on left side. Horse Brand, same as cut, on left shoulder. Also owner of cattle branded horseshoe and frog.

### J. D. LAUDER.

Range—Elbow River. Address—Calgary. Vent—Bar under brand.

### JAMES MITCHELL.

Range, between Bow and Elbow rivers. Address, Stud Ranch, Calgary, Alberta. Horse brand, same as cut on left shoulder with cut the rail. Cattle brand, same as cut on left side. Vent, same as cut without rail.

### W. HUCKVALE.

Range, Big Bend, Belly River. Address, Macleod, Alta. Horse Brand, same on left hip. Vent, same on left shoulder.

### WINDER RANCHE COMPANY.

Range, Willow Creek. Address, Macleod, Alberta. Horse Brand, same as cattle on left shoulder. This year's colts branded double crank on left jaw.

### BREATHY BROTHERS.

Address, Calgary. Range, Beaver Dam. Horse Brand, same as cut on left side. Also own cattle branded BB on left hip and O-E on left side.

### MOUNT ROYAL RANCH.

W. C. WELLS, E. N. BROWN, PROPRIETORS. Address, Cochrane, N. W. T. Range, Bow and Ghost Rivers.

### LOUIS ROSELLE.

Range, Elbow River. Address, Calgary, Alberta. Brand, same as cut. Vent, bar through brand.

### W. FODGER.

Range—Little Bow. Address, High River. Cattle brand 1, same as cut, on left ribs. Horse brand HP on left hip. Also owner of all cattle branded J L Ought.

### STUART BROS.

Range, Jumping Pond. Brand same as cut on right hip. Also owner of cattle branded same on left side. Address—W. W. Stuart Millward, N. W. T.

### T. BANPURY.

Range, Pine Creek. Address, Calgary, N. W. T.

### CROSS BROTHERS.

Range, Mosquito Creek and Little Bow River. Address, High River. Horse Brand, H on left shoulder. Also own horses branded H, same as cut on left shoulder. J. N. on right side and

### CO. (Limited)

P. O. Range.

## INDERWICK & LEATHAM.

Range—Between Middle and North Forks of Old Man's River. Address—Fort Macleod, N. W. T. Vent—Brand inverted. Owners of cattle branded 1 on left side. Calves—Sallow fork on left ear of the Co. Cochrane P. O. Alberta. Horse brand—A on left hip. Horse vent—same as left shoulder.

### BOW RIVER HORSE CO. (Limited).

Head office, Emmington, Devonshire, England. President, Charles Elliott, Esq. Vice-President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane. Range, between Bow and Elbow Rivers. Address of the Co. Cochrane P. O. Alberta. Brands, JH on left ribs and hip. Also owners of the old C brand of horses. Also own horses branded monogram JH on left shoulder, or hip or both. Vent, inverted O on left hip. Well broken horses always for sale at reasonable prices.

### BLUNT & HOLMES.

Address—Calgary. Cattle brand same as cut on left side. Also some of cattle branded OVS on left side. Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder 158.

### LITTLE BOW RANCHE CO.

Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek. Cattle brand, same as cut on left ribs. Wattle, left cheek. Horse brand same as cut on left thigh. Vent, same as cut, on right thigh.

### PRIMROSE RANCHE CO.

Range, Big Lake and Little Bow. Address, Calgary. Brand, same as cut.

### THE NEW OXLEY, (CANADA) RANCHE CO. (Limited).

Range—Porcupines and Willow Creek. Address—H. Stanley Primrose, Manager, Fort Macleod, N. W. T.

### J. W. BRANKLEY.

Range, Stoney Creek. Address, Calgary, Alta. Brand BX on right hip.

### THOMAS BEHAN.

Range, between Bow and Elbow Rivers. Address, Stud Ranch, Calgary, Alberta. Brand 701 on left hip. Horse Brand, Diamond on left shoulder. Vent, 701 under brand.

### MAIN & DENNIS.

Range, Big Bend, Belly River and Upper Teton Valley. Address, Lethbridge, N. W. T., and Old agency M. T. Horse Brand, 5 on left thigh. Also owners of the 6 and 69 brands.

### JOHN WADE.

Range, Sheep Creek. Address, Okatoka, Alta.

### CHARLES CAREY.

Range, Bow River, west of the Gap. Address, Cammore, N. W. T. Cattle Brand, same as cut. Vent, rat bar over brand.

### JOHN THOMPSON.

Address, Dunbow. Range, near mouth of High River. Brand, same as cut on left side. 1 on left hip.

## THE FOWDER RIVER CATTLE COMPANY.

Address, E. W. MURPHY, Manager, Macleod, ALBERTA. Range: Mosquito Creek and Little Bow River.

WH WH

WH <I>

>K <V

Also own cattle branded WH on right side, and horses branded 50 and WH on left shoulder. Cattle vented 2 on left shoulder. Horses vented with bar through brand.

### HULL TROUNC & CO.

Range, Fish Creek. Address, Calgary, Alta. Vent, reversed T under brand. Contract for domestic range stock, in large or small quantities, for spring.

### W. J. KIN.

Range, High, River. Address, High River. Cattle brand, same as cut on left ribs. Ear mark, swallow fork on both ears. Vent inverted on left shoulder. Horse brand, same as cut on left shoulder.

### JAMES WALKER.

Range, Bow River east of Calgary. Address, Calgary, N. W. T. Horse Brand, same, on left shoulder. Vent, Cattle, same on left side. Vent, Horses, same on left hip.

### MATTHEW COOK.

Address, Glendon. Range, Rosebud River. Horse brand, same as cut on left shoulder.

### RICARDO & WILLIAMS.

Range, north of E. Bow. Address, Box 212, Calgary. Brand, same as cut on left hip. Vent, small 6 over brand.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA CATTLE CO.

Range, Mosquito Creek. Address, Calgary, N. W. T. Horse brand 2 on left thigh.

### W. C. CONRAD.

Range, Little Bow River. Address, H. Harris, Lethbridge. Horse Brand, same on left thigh. Vent, on cattle, Z on left shoulder.

### ALEXANDER RANCH.

GEORGE ALEXANDER. B. D. ALEXANDER. Range, south of Mosquito Creek, west of Macleod trail. Address, Mosquito Creek via Calgary, N. W. T. Horse brand, same as cut upright on left shoulder. Calves, same as cut on both hips, and left ear crop. Vent, brand reversed.

### BOULES & McINNIS.

Range, between Fish and Pine Creek. Address, Calgary, N. W. T. Horses branded same as cut on left shoulder.

### ALISA RANCH.

Range—Between Pine and Sheep Creek. Address—A. A. 1 on left hip.

## BROOKS & ALLFREY.

Range, between Middle and South Forks Old Man's River. Address, Fischer Creek, N. W. T. Vent, same on left hip. Horse brand, same on left shoulder. Marks, both ears split.

J. ALLEN THOMAS, FREDERICK W. THOMAS, BROS.

Range, North Fork, High River. Address, High River, Alberta, N. W. T. Horse brand, cut on left shoulder.

### WILLIAM POLLOCK.

Range, Fish Creek. Address, Maple Creek. Brand, same as cut. Vent, same as shoulder. Also, own horse brand 2 on right shoulder.

### I. G. BAKER & CO.

Address, Fort Macleod, N. W. T. and Fort Benton, M. T. Work cattle branded B on left shoulder, and 33 on horn.

Owners of cattle branded 82 on left side and 4 on left hip.

### S. LIVINGSTON.

Range, Elbow River. Address, Calgary, Alberta. N. W. T. Horse Brand, same on hip.

### NORTH-WEST CATTLE CO. (Limited).

Head Office, Montreal. Q. J. President, Andrew A. J. Managing Director, F. S. Stinson. Range, High River. Address, High River N. W. T. Horse Brand, same as cut on left shoulder.

### T. H. STEADMAN.

Fort Macleod. Address, Fort Macleod, N. W. T. Vent, same on left hip.

### MACLEOD STABLES.

Harry Steadman, Proprietor. LIVERT, FEED AND SALE. Complete in all its branches. Special accommodations for Stallions and Race Horses.

### HERBERT RAMSON.

Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek. Address, High River. Cattle Brand, XV on left side. Horse Brand, same as cut on left hip. Also own horses and cattle, branded 61 on left side.

### B. PRUEN.

Range, mouth of High River, north of the Bow. Address, Calgary. Horse Brand, same as cut on right shoulder. Marks, this year's calves wattle on right thigh.

### T. O. CRITCHLEY.

Range, Nose creek. Address, Calgary. Brand, 2 on left shoulder. Vent, 2 on left hip.

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Range Bow River Park. P. O. Calgary. Cattle Brand, same as cut, clip off right ear. Also owner of cattle branded 8 on right shoulder. Horse brand J J on right shoulder. Heavy draught & general purpose stallions for sale.

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### WALROND CATTLE RANCHE.

North Fork, Old Man's River and Beaver Creek. Brand—Cattle, W. H. on the left ribs and only since 1894 bar on the left hip. Ear marks—Right split, left two under bit. Vene—W. R. (Monogram) on left thigh. Horses—W. R. (Monogram) on left hip. Vene—W. R. (Monogram) on left shoulder. P. O.—Fort Macleod, Alberta. G. W. Frieles, Local Manager. Wm. Bell, V.S., Clerk of the Ranch. D. McEACHAN, Managing Director, Montreal.

The first ripe barley in neighborhood arrived in town on Sat.



## TERRITORIAL.

### Our Regina Letter.

REgina 21.—A spiteful wit crank named Henderson, at present vegetating in Ottawa, is now employing his leisure hours in asking the reformers of Eastern Assinibola to coax him along to contest their constituency against the Hon. E. Dewdney. Henderson was discharged from his office of clerk of works in the N. W. Territories some months ago. The fellow is like the rest of the wit-like—all month.

Mr. Legare, of Wood Mountain, with Father H. Germain and six half-breeds, are here giving evidence before Messrs. Wade, D. L. Scott and W. C. Hamilton, re Legare's claim to \$13,000 for getting "Sitting Bull" and his braves safely across the line from Canadian Territory after the Custer massacre. Mr. Legare has been to Washington twice over this affair, and has been told that either the Indian or war department would look into and settle the claim forthwith. At all events now, what between lawyer Burton, of Washington, and the Regina "limbs" besides the expense of a host of witnesses and two trips to Washington, Mr. Legare's share of the claim, when received, will be but a modicum amount. "Sitting Bull" is now at the Standing Rock agency, near Bismarck. He says Legare treated him well.

Lieut. Governor Royal's residence is being overhauled and renovated. The new government house will be commenced this fall and finished at a cost of \$32,000. His Honor will be here about the 30th.

Harvesting operations have commenced, crops here are excellent, and for the last few days over a dozen of eastern speculators have been "taking in" the country and making land purchases. Look out for a big migration to the genial lands of Assinibola and Alberta next year.

We are going to the C. P. R. picnic at Qu'Appelle tomorrow. Mayor Hamilton has proclaimed a civic holiday.

The Dewdney banquet comes off on the 7th prox. It is expected to be the grandest ever given in the Territories, even surpassing the glorious and memorable spread at the Royal Hotel, Calgary, on the night of the 16th of January last. The coming feast will not be unworthy of the most able and popular gentlemen in the Territories, but if it beats the Calgary ovation—then indeed it will be a grand turn out.

The new "Regina Journal" office is finished and is quite a handsome and commodious concern.

### The Edmonton Meeting

The following copy of minutes of the Edmonton mass meeting has been received:—Copy of minutes of meeting of the citizens of the electoral districts of Edmonton and St. Albert, held in Bannerman's hall, Edmonton, on Thursday, the 2nd day of August, 1888. H. M. Bannerman, chairman, Colin F. Straug, secretary.

Moved by Donald Ross, and seconded by E. F. Carey, and "resolved that this meeting having regard to the experience of the Hon. Edgar Dewdney our late Lieut. Governor, gained by his long residence in British Columbia and the Territories, and in the official positions held by him with satisfaction to the vast majority of the people, heartily approve of the choice of the government in appointing that honorable gentleman Minister of the Interior, and beg to convey our congratulations to him upon such appointment." Carried unanimously.

Moved by James Gibbons and seconded by John W. Shields, and "resolved that a copy of the minutes of this meeting be forwarded to the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and to the Hon. Edgar Dewdney and to the press generally for publication." Carried.

Moved that the meeting do now adjourn. Carried. C. B. STRAUG, Secretary.

In view of the fact that some Eastern papers have described the meeting as a failure, so far as Mr. Dewdney's interests are concerned, this communication is interesting.

### Regina Doings.

Inspector Chalmers and Constable Hunt left for Battleford on Monday night to report for duty at that place. Staff Sergt. Graydon, hospital steward at Calgary, arrived from the west on transfer to Regina, where he will be in charge of the medical drug department of the police hospital. A party of about 50 n. o. officers and men will go into camp shortly. They will leave headquarters on or about the 21st inst., and will proceed to Saskatoon, where a camp of instruction will be held in conjunction with the troops of other divisions. The time of camping will be one week. A circular, signed by John Secord, M. L. A., W. C. Hamilton, Mayor, and D. W. Role, President Board of Trade, has been issued, calling for a public meeting in the town hall this evening for the purpose of arranging for the banquet to be tendered

the Hon. E. Dewdney before his departure for Ottawa. Staff Sergt. Broaden and party returned from Nut Lake in the early part of last week, where they had been to attend the yearly payments of the Indians in that district. Staff Sergt. Broaden reports the Indians to be well satisfied and attending to their farms. Three Indians and four squaws were struck by lightning. The Indians were instantly killed and the women seriously injured and are most likely to die from their injuries. The payments were made by Indian Agent Jones from Touchwood Hills. Mr. Dewdney attended the payments daily.—Journal.

### Inspector of Customs.

Captain George Young, who has been in Ottawa for nearly two years acting as clerk of the rebellion claims commission, arrived in the city on Saturday morning, on the train which brought Hon. Mr. Bowell and party here. He was warmly welcomed by his many friends and expressed his pleasure at getting back to his old home again. Captain Young was accompanied by his family and his father, the Rev. Dr. Young of Stratford, Ont., a Methodist minister well known throughout the Northwest, having resided in this country many years ago. As previously announced in the Call Capt. Young has been appointed inspector of customs and he has come here to enter upon the duties of the office. His district extends from Port Arthur to Calgary with headquarters at Winnipeg. The Captain will have an office at the customs house.—Morning Call.

### Mr. Macdowall at Batoche.

At the invitation of his friends at Batoche, Mr. Macdowall this week addressed a meeting of the Metis there. We have not been able to get a full report of the meeting, but are informed that all present were satisfied with Mr. Macdowall's conduct as their representative. Some of the Metis who took an active part in the rebellion expect that they should be paid by the Government for destroying their own property in 1885, and claim that they have other rights to get; among other things they claim scrip for all children born up to March, 1885. We believe there is reason in the last demand and hope to see the matter finally settled one way or the other at an early day.—Prince Albert Times.

**Northern Opinion on the Beer Question.**  
Along the line of railway they are as far as ever from being satisfied. The prohibitionists are furious at what they say is the overriding of the law, and those interested in the manufacture of what passes for beer in the Territories are wroth at what they call an "interference with their vested rights." Deputations from both sides will shortly wait upon the Lieutenant Governor to press their views upon him, and then the brewers' side of the question will be settled as far as it can be until a vote of the people shall have finally decided it. As to the promise, Mr. Royal has the law on his side, although the right conferred by it has not heretofore been exercised.—Battleford Herald.

### Midnapore News.

MIDNAPORE, 22.—The weather for the last ten days has been all that could be desired by farmers for ripening off the grain. Barley is now being cut and by the end of the week the harvesters will be busy cutting oats, many fields of which are now ripe.

The infant son of Mr. R. E. Thomas died last Saturday and was interred at St. Paul's churchyard, Fish Creek on Sunday. A red four year old cow was driven away from Fish Creek some two months ago, and has not yet been found. It is evident that there are some cattle thieves about. The cow was branded S, and had she not been forcibly detained would have returned to her young calf.

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100 DOMESTIC EASTERN COWS. Three and four years old. Also three Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bulls.  
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## BULLS FOR SALE.

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STEPHEN AVENUE WEST

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MANAGER FOR ALBERTA

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And Gossip of the Town is the way

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### The Calgary Herald

AND  
Alberta Live Stock Journal.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1888.

#### CLEVELAND'S BOYCOTT.

The full text of the message of President Cleveland asking Congress for additional powers to carry out the retaliatory measure against Canadian trade is to hand, and is interesting in view of the obscurity of the telegraphic despatches. In the opening sentences the clear imprint of political clap-trap is remarked. The president hauls the republican senate over the coals for rejecting the fishery treaty, saying "I fully believe that the treaty just rejected by the senate was well suited to the exigency." Mr. Cleveland goes on in his message to say:—"The co-operation necessary for the adjustment of the long standing national differences with which we have to deal by methods of conference and agreement having thus been declined, I am by no means disposed to abandon the interests and rights of my people in the premises, or to neglect their grievances, and I therefore turn to the contemplation of a plan of retaliation as a mode which still remains of treating the situation. I am not unmindful of the gravity and the responsibility assigned me in adopting this line of conduct, nor do I fail in the least to appreciate its serious consequences. It will be impossible to injure the Canadian neighbors by retaliatory measures without inflicting some damage upon our citizens. This results from our proximity, our community of interests, and the inevitable comingling of the business enterprises which have been developed by mutual activity. I firmly stated, the policy of national retaliation manifestly embraces the infliction of the greatest harm upon those who have injured us with the least possible damage to ourselves. There is also an evident propriety as well as an invitation to moral support found in visiting upon the offending party the same measure or kind of treatment of which we complain, and as far as possible within the same line, and above all things the plan of retaliation if entered upon should be thorough and vigorous. These considerations lead me at this time to invite aid and council of the congress and its support in such further grant of power as seems to be necessary the policy I have indicated. The Congress has already passed a law which received executive assent on the 3rd of March, 1887, providing that in case American fishing vessels being or visiting in waters or any of the ports of the British Dominion of America, should be or lately had been deprived of rights to which they were entitled by treaty or law, or if they were denied certain other privileges therein specified, or vexed and harassed in the enjoyment of the same, the President might deny to vessels, and their masters and crews, of the British dominions of North America any entrance to waters, ports or harbors of the United States, and also deny entry into any port or place of the United States or any product of said dominions to the United States. While I shall not hesitate on the proper occasion to enforce this act it would seem to be necessary to suggest that if such enforcement is limited in such manner as shall result in the least possible injury to our own people, the effect would pro-

bably be entirely inadequate to the accomplishment of the purpose desired." Referring to the canal question the President in his message remarks—"The equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion which we were promised in the use of the canals of Canada did not secure us freedom of tolls in their navigation, but we had a right to expect that, we, being Americans, and interested in American commerce, would be no more harassed in regard to the same than Canadians engaged in their own trade, and the whole spirit of the concession made was, or should have been, that merchandise and property transported to an American market through these canals should not be enhanced in its cost by tolls many times higher than such as were carried to an adjoining Canadian market. All our citizens, producers and consumers as well as vessel owners were to enjoy the equality promised, and yet evidence has for some time been before congress furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury, showing that while the tolls charged in the first instance are the same to all such vessels and cargoes as are destined to certain Canadian ports, and are allowed refund of nearly the entire tolls, those bound for American ports are not allowed any such advantage. To promise equality and then in practice make it conditional upon our vessels doing Canadian business instead of their own, is to fulfil a promise with the recommendation that such legislative action be taken as will give Canadian vessels navigating our canals, and their cargoes, precisely the advantage to our vessels and cargoes upon Canadian canals and that the same be measured by exactly the same rule of discrimination." The message all through represents Canada as a very overbearing and unscrupulous neighbor, as making it its one object in life to make things awkward for its big neighbor. The insincerity of this charge is shown by the laudation in the message of the fishery treaty, which, as offering the basis of an honorable agreement between the two countries, was passed through both houses of the Canadian Parliament; but was rejected by the United States Senate for party purposes. The President says the treaty should have become law, Canada, through her representatives, said so too, and did all she could to make it law. The senators of the United States sacrificed the treaty to party exigencies, and if there is any cause of complaint, the blame is on them and the country they represent. It is Canada that has the right to complain of unneighborly conduct. The President in suggesting this retaliatory scheme is undoubtedly actuated by party motives, as was the senate when it rejected the treaty. Why, however, should Canada be made to suffer for the sake of the political parties across the lines? Great Britain will probably put this question to the United States some of these days, and a settlement or a rumpus will be the result. Which will it be?

#### CLIQUE GOVERNMENT.

The announcement in our Washington despatches yesterday as to President Cleveland's scheme for coercing Canada into surrendering her rights in the fishery question cannot cause much surprise to those who have been following the course of events. The fishery question has from the first been dangled with in the States as so much apparatus for political conjuring, instead of being taken up in a statesmanlike manner for the purpose of securing a just and honorable solution. While Great Britain and Canada were earnestly working to secure a just set-

tlement of the difficulty, the cliques of politicians, who thanks to the weakness of the republican form of government, rule the day, were with characteristic selfishness doing all they could to turn the dispute to their own advantage, perfectly indifferent as to the consequences. Thanks principally to the efforts of the Imperial and Canadian governments, a perfectly honorable basis of agreement was drawn up and merely awaited the ratification of the United States senate to come into effect. This treaty had, however, the fatal defect of having been drawn up with the assent of the democratic administration of the day and for that reason and that alone it was rejected by the senate. If a presidential election had not been at hand the result might have been different. The country was however at the very threshold of an election and the republican senators, even if they knew the fate of the Union depended on it, would not let this treaty pass to go on record as a satisfactory solution of a grievous difficulty by the democratic administration. Having the majority in their house they killed it, and now the democratic president to maintain the prestige of his party has to capture the anti-British vote in some way or another. The immediate result is seen in yesterday's despatches. It is difficult to say what the final result will be, but without our American cousins temper their political vagaries with a little more judgment than they usually exercise in the heat of a political campaign, they will bring both countries into serious trouble. The gravity of the situation is very clearly put by the Halifax Herald, a paper which has throughout the dispute disinterestedly followed the facts in a very able manner. Our Nova Scotia namesake says—"Canada has no alternative but to revert to the stipulation of the Convention of 1818. Trouble is sure to follow. The Gloucester fishermen finding their outrageous pretensions backed by one great political party, will contemptuously disregard our fishery laws and regulations. The Canadian customs and fishery cruisers enforcing these laws and regulations will be brought into unpleasant relations with the Yankee fishermen." The United States senators, too, had the danger of a collision between the two countries pointed out to them in a forcible manner the very moment before they rejected the only practicable means for settling the difficulty. We are told by the telegraphic despatches that Mr. Morgan took the floor and closed the debate upon the treaty. He concluded his speech with an eloquent peroration upon the prospects of trouble with Great Britain after the treaty was rejected, and his finishing remarks were a prophecy that when the exigency of war occurred the party which caused it would find that the party which advocated the treaty just as true to the flag and just as ready to shed its blood for the country as they. It is sincerely to be hoped that the exigencies of war will not occur; but that the Republican Senators were willing to run the risk of such a misfortune for the sake of mere political capital, says as little for their patriotism as does the result for the system of government which could produce such a crisis. And yet Golden Smith and his friends view with complacency the prospect of Canada placing her future in the hands of such cliques of politicians, who would sooner plunge their country into the horrors of war rather than relinquish an opportunity for making a little political capital at the expense of their more sagacious opponents.

#### ASSINIBOIA'S RESPONSIBILITY.

While eastern grit papers and politicians, with that obtuse impertinence which is characteristic of the breed, are attempting to stir up opposition to Mr. Dewdney's election in Eastern Assiniboia it is gratifying to note that the whole Territorial press irrespective of party, the Bulletin alone excepted, are urging the people of Assiniboia to return Mr. Dewdney by acclamation. Our bright contemporary the Lethbridge News capitalizes the position in this way:—

"The question as to whether any opposition should be brought against Mr. Dewdney lies with the people of Eastern Assiniboia and not with Mr. Layton or the wire pullers of Ontario. It is for them to say whether Mr. Dewdney shall be returned by acclamation or whether he shall go to Ottawa apparently against the wishes of a portion of the electors of the constituency that he represents. We believe, however, that the electors of Eastern Assiniboia as a whole will discountenance any attempt at opposition, and if through the action of a few, some victim is found willing to be sacrificed to the idol of opposition at the polls, the people of Eastern Assiniboia will by an overwhelming majority evince their disapprobation of the action of those who brought him forward."

The Moosemin Courier, the leading paper in the district in which Mr. Dewdney comes out as a candidate, advises the electorate in equally strong language to return the new minister by acclamation and adds:—"There is every reason to believe that Mr. Dewdney will be elected by acclamation." It is the almost unanimous wish of the people of the Northwest that this anticipation may be realized. There is no doubt that Mr. Dewdney will be elected if there is a

contest, by an overwhelming majority; but why should there be a contest at all? There can be but a very insignificant minority of the electors of Eastern Assiniboia who desire Mr. Dewdney's defeat, as his ability and record are better known perhaps in that constituency than in any part of the Northwest, and no sane man who has knowledge of these things would think of rejecting a public man of such rare capacity. There may be a few rabid party hacks in Assiniboia whose extreme partisanship might lead them to desire the defeat of Mr. Dewdney as they would desire the defeat of Solomon himself if he presented himself as a government candidate. Such an element if it exists, would however, be deterred from making any opposition from the mere knowledge of the fact that it could not but result in complete failure. People do not willingly embark upon ventures which they know can have no other result but failure. The only parties who are at all likely to put up opposition to Mr. Dewdney are the Eastern grits. The return of Mr. Dewdney unopposed would be a rather harsh denial of the grotesque boast they have been making that the Northwest while lauding the present administration, is violently hankering after a season of government by the party which when in power the last time had for Minister of the Interior the very Hon. David Mills, who from his seat in parliament last session remarked that there were no people living in the Territories but those who were too poor to get out of the country. It is not likely, however, that Eastern Assiniboia for the purpose of pleasing such a factional opposition to his return. The eyes of the whole Dominion, of the Territories in particular are upon Eastern Assiniboia. At this crisis she occupies a responsible position as owing the duty of all her sister Territories to send to Ottawa the accredited champion of Northwest rights with all the authority of the unanimous endorsement of his constituents. Alberta has every confidence in her sister Territory.

#### SHALL WE BREW OUR OWN BEER.

Some of the Eastern papers appear to have formed a very erroneous idea of the criticism to which Lieutenant-Governor Royal's new permit system has been subjected. Some of our contemporaries assume that the opposition here to the new system is due to the objection of the people to any tinkering with the prohibitory law. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The probability is that the large majority of the people of the Northwest would vote to-morrow in favor of the total repeal of the prohibitory law if they had the chance. The only ground on which any serious objection has been made to Mr. Royal's beer permits here is that it is unfair that the Northwest should not be given the privilege of manufacturing itself the beer it drinks. There is no doubt that the Northwest could make a success of the manufacture of beer, and several parties who are experienced in the brewing industry are ready to establish breweries here as soon as permission is given. Joseph Anderson, who is both an English and Canadian brewer of many years experience, whom we noted as having arrived from Barrie, Ont., with Mr. Anderson a few days ago, went to Banff Wednesday morning on his way to the coast. In an interview a Herald reporter had with Mr. Anderson Tuesday evening, he expressed himself delighted with this place and with undoubtedly spend some time here on his return. It would not take much to induce Mr. Anderson to establish a brewery here if the law was so amended as to permit it. It is settled beyond a doubt that this district cannot be beaten in the world for raising barley. Very large quantities of beer are now imported at a great cost. 228 barrel permits were issued within one week in the Territories not long ago. We have no market for our barley at present. Calgary with its pure water and mild climate and unequalled barley might be the brewing centre for the Territories and British Columbia. The demand for beer in the mountain towns will always be something immense. Whether we can profitably engage in the exportation of beer or not, we must have permission to manufacture what we drink ourselves. It is our right.

#### ALL SORTS OF THINGS.

How much longer are the Northwest Territories going to retain the character of a horrible example for anti-prohibitionists to illustrate their arguments against prohibitory liquor laws with?

Lieutenant-Governor Royal's four per cent beer permits fall short of the popular desire, but they are acceptable nevertheless. Nobody would like to see the new regulations withdrawn and the old order of things gone back to. Would that the new regulations went a little further.

While Manitobans were shivering in a frost, which fortunately did no damage, and the people of Minnesota and Dakota were contemplating the ruin of most of their crops by frost which did serious damage, Alberta was enjoying the usual abundance of genial sunshine. Comment is unnecessary.

Everybody will be pleased to note the efforts being made in the old world to despatch assistance to the mysterious White Pasha. Whether he should prove to be Hamur Bey, Calixte Gordon of Henry Stanley, he must be a valiant gentleman and his success cannot fail to be a death blow to African slavery. His appearance and success promises to be one of the most romantic gems of the world's history.

The series of baseball matches concluded Friday, shows that Calgary possesses the material for an extraordinarily fine team. The genius who selected the first team should, however, be relegated to a back seat and the best practical player given charge of the team. If properly selected and managed Calgary's team should be able to whip anything between Winnipeg and the coast and do it handsomely too.

The force of police detailed during the administration of Mr. Gladstone in 1882, to protect the various members of the Ministry, has been withdrawn for the first time since its assignment to duty. This appears to indicate that the Imperial Government is sincere in its contention that the rigid enforcement of the law is having the effect of restricting the depredations of the horde of criminals which hangs upon the skirts of the home rule party.

The eastern prohibition faddists are growing more and more impertinent. They now have the impudence to demand that Lieutenant-Governor Royal be recalled because he conceded to the people of the country he was sent to preside over, a mere vestige of the privileges they demand as a right. Goodness knows to what an extreme their absurd prejudices may lead them when the government gives us a full measure of justice.

A few days ago the American press cable, announced in connection with some Irish evictions at Lurgan that a girl had been shot. From the ambiguous wording it appeared that the police had fired the fatal shot. The statement is made that the shot "came from the revolver of a nationalist." The correction is remarkable, being the first instance on record of the news cable from Ireland doing justice to the authorities engaged in the administration of law there.

There would seem to be no reason why we should not be able to grow all familiar kinds of garden flowers here. The numerous varieties of flowers grown by Mr. Ede go towards proving the capacity of our soil and climate for floriculture. Why then is it that so very few of our home lots are laid out with flower beds? Nothing is more ornamental than a well kept flower bed, and flowers are the least troublesome pets any one could have. Let us have a flowery town next summer.

The Donald baseball men have not risen very high in the estimation of the Calgary people by their exhibition of high kicking and greed in connection with the baseball tournament arrangements. If they are not willing to run the risk of losing a little money in demonstrating their assumed invincibility, they should cease bragging about their undoubted ability to thrash anything under the sun that tries to wield the bat; Detroit, New York and Chicago alone excepted.

The great success of last Saturday's train from Calgary to Banff should encourage the C. P. R. to make the arrangement public in the east. Very many travellers to the coast would regard it as a great boon if they could lay over at Calgary and make the entrance of the mountains by daylight and then after making their stay at Banff, resume their journey by daylight. It would also be a great benefit to Calgary as it would give many capitalists an opportunity of seeing the place, which is not now practicable without losing two night's rest.

Our contemporary the Tribune announces on the strength of one of the Toronto Mail's commercial union effusions that in Manitoba and the Northwest there is a strong and growing feeling of antagonism to the present protection tariff. Isn't it somewhat surprising that a Northwest paper should have to draw upon the columns of a paper published thousands of miles away for information as to the public opinion of its own district? The Mail actually knows so little about the drift of Northwest public opinion that it insists upon the continuance of the present prohibitory liquor law.



The Leader with characteristic modesty lays down the rule "Read your Bible and the Leader and you will be intellectually well equipped." This is the same Leader which has manifested its intellectual force in the course of a popularity by its consistent advocacy of a certain egotistical nonentity named Davis, and which now attempts to explain its being out of touch with the Northwest public by absurdly charging its popular and prosperous contemporaries with manufacturing a bogus public opinion. If comparing such an unscrupulous sheet with the Bible is not sacrilegious, what is?

It is difficult to understand the amazing amount of hurrahing the grites are doing over the Halton election. Halton is an old grit constituency and returned its newly elected member Mr. Waldie at the general elections in 1887. He was unseated, did not run at the by-election which followed, and Mr. Henderson was returned. This gentleman was in turn unseated, and Waldie once more opposing him, secured his election. Waldie has the advantage of being a rich man and a strong candidate. There is nothing to crow about in carrying an election in such a county, with such a candidate. The grites appear to think they have a great deal to crow about when they manage to hold their own. Poor fellows!

A few weeks ago Grip announced that the Calgary mass meeting had convinced it of the error of its ways in opposing Mr. Dewdney. In its last issue received here it serves up the usual grit tirade against the new Minister of the Interior saying that the hon. gentleman "abused the discretionary power to grant permits to such an extent as to practically annul the constitutional law." With the hope of once more converting Grip we wish to assure the sagacious bird that its charge is based upon a mere grit yarn, as false as usual. If Grip would come to the Territories for a few weeks it would soon find that there "aint nothin'" to any of the absurd yarns about Mr. Dewdney's "maladministration" of the Northwest.

There is a genuine sensation in England over the bill passed last session by Quebec's Liberal Government providing for the conversion of the provincial debt. The 5 per cent. debentures of the province that have from time to time been issued in London expire at various dates from 1894 to 1912. The effect of the Quebec Government's act is to arbitrarily determine these debentures by an act of the Legislature in opposition to the terms under which the public were induced to subscribe for the issues in all to £2,100,000. The leading financial houses in England have forwarded a memorial to the Colonial Secretary protesting against the scheme as a breach of faith on the part of the Quebec Government and calculated to injure the credit of all classes of Canadian securities. The matter appears to be a case for the interference of the Dominion Government. The cry of self-government for the provinces is a good one; but when provincial legislation threatens to injure Dominion interests, it is time for the federal power to interfere. This is clearly such a case.

They say that the hallucination that everybody is insane except themselves is one common to all lunatics. This theory is borne out by the fact that the poor Macleod Gazette appears to be afflicted in this way. It charges the HERALD with idiocy because it made the Gazette eat humble pie and admit that it asserted a deliberate falsehood, when it said that there would not be a thousand head of cattle in Alberta for export this year. Our unfortunate contemporary now clearly demonstrates its belief that everybody else is afflicted with idiocy by a ridiculous attempt to make them believe that the HERALD said there would be 7,000 head for shipment. All that the HERALD said in the way of an estimate was that the surplus would be considerably more than the 1,000 head given as the maximum limit by the Gazette. That we were right, is shown by the fact that the sales of over 1,000 head for export have already transpired and the Gazette candidly admits that the surplus may reach 3,000. Now the Gazette appears as a gambling paper and wants to bet. It does not care however to wager a cent on the estimate it launched with so much assurance; but is prepared to bet ten dollars that the surplus will be nearer 3,000 than 7,000. The Gazette's is a hopeless case; for a paper controlled by a person in the full possession of his mental faculties would have taken less odds. People are still wondering why the Gazette did not bet that the surplus would be nearer 1,000 than 3,000,000 or something like that. That would have been something like a safe bet and just about as sensible as the one made. The HERALD is satisfied to let its contemporary seek any asylum it chooses, now that it has admitted its lack of judgment. Don't do anything naughty again, though!

## THE RANCH.

Three car loads of horses from Ducks Landing, B. C. passed through Calgary Monday evening, bound for Medicine Hat. The Northwest Cattle Company has just completed the sale to the eastern buyers now here 400 head of shipping steers. The prices are understood to have been \$55 a head. The cattle are said to be an exceptionally lot. They will be shipped in a few weeks to Montreal.

In addition to the 400 head of cattle purchased from the Northwest Cattle Co. by Messrs. Eakins and Cormack for the Eastern shipping syndicate, they have closed the bargain for the purchase of 250 head from the Cochrane Ranch. This is another fine batch of cattle. The prices ranged from \$50 to \$55. The New Oxley Ranch Company are also negotiating for the sale of a lot to these buyers. They have grounded up 1,200 cattle for their inspection.

### 900 Imported Rams for Alberta.

LONDON, 28.—The Canadian Coal & Colonization Company is sending to Alberta a shipment of 900 fine rams to be matched with ewes being purchased in Montana. A number of pedigree animals are included in the shipment.

### That Big Cattle Deal.

LONDON, 29.—The dealers who are reported to have made the big deal in Alberta cattle are Messrs. Pritchard, Moore & Cruik, whose operations in distillery cattle at the beginning of the season caused so much comment. The talk goes that 4,000 or 5,000 had been bought, but this needs a line or affidavit. It is further reported that Mr. C. M. Acer of Montreal and Mr. T. F. Jones are interested in the deal, which is not at all improbable, as Mr. Jones handled quite a number of the ranchers last year. Mr. Acer left yesterday on the Saratoga.

### Against Canadian Importations.

LONDON, 24.—The operations of the Canadian Cattle Company in importing Canadian steers has aroused much feeling in the Aberdeen district. Colonel Innes, the Chairman of the Company, has resigned his seat on the local board and has written an open letter declaring it perfectly consistent with local patriotism. He asserts that the importation of Canadian healthy and safe store cattle is as much in the best interests of the country as the restriction of Irish and other cattle. Farmers and influential residents express much regret at the bitter attacks upon the Company. Colonel Innes will be asked to reconsider his decision as to his resignation. The Canadian store cattle greatly imported are highly spoken of by farmers.

### Montreal Cattle Market.

There were heavy exports of cattle last week, amounting to 3,570 head, the largest week of the season, and included two cargoes to Aberdeen, which aggregated 699 head. The total exports to date were 35,472 head, against 41,919 in 1887, 40,247 in 1886, 40,700 in 1885, and 30,607 in 1884. There has been a freer export of sheep, and the total to date reaches 16,821 head, against 16,038 in 1885, 43,375 in 1886, 29,435 in 1885 and 23,756 in 1884. There has been no improvement in the cattle market since our last review, in fact business has been dull both on spot in the country, and from what we can gather few purchases have been made for future shipments owing no doubt to the more discouraging cable which have been received during the past week. With weak and, in some cases, lower cables today from Glasgow, Liverpool and London, the feeling here was weak. The general opinion among shippers is that there will be a good English market after this month, but we must say that, as the crowd is generally wrong, it will be more than likely that we will see better markets. The demand for cattle through the country has been slow, as exporters have been holding off and waiting to see what turn the market abroad is going to take, consequently the shipments promise to be light this week, especially as there are only two or three cattle steamers to sail. The projects at present do not look bright on account of the large shipment from Canada and the United States, but if the exports from the United States fall off, dealers have an idea that there will be better markets, but no improvement is looked for in the near future. All the choice cattle has been shipped for the present and the stock now going forward shows a marked falling off in quality, so much so that it is very noticeable, and Canadian cattle in England are selling much lower than the States.—Montreal Gazette 22.

### Alberta Ranches.

The Montreal Gazette publishes the following:—Dr. McEachran, who has just returned from spending some time in the ranching country, was called upon by a Gazette reporter, who in a brief interview obtained the following encouraging facts from him:—"During no season since ranching was first started in that country has the business been so

encouraging as it is today. The winter of 1887-8 was probably the most favorable winter known for stock, the losses from stress of weather were almost nil; any losses that did occur were principally young calves, a few perishing during the April storms. The pasture in the whole district is excellent, and on the ranges near the foot hills hay can be cut anywhere almost, and large quantities were being put up by all the companies for feeding the horses used during the winter, young calves, and the weanlings of the herds. As a result of the favorable weather and abundance of feed the cattle are "rolling in fat." The calf branding was a good average but not a large one, but the calves were strong and well nourished. There will be a surplus of about 4,000 head of beef steers for shipment. Most of them I understand have already been sold for export to England and Scotland, and while fair prices have been paid for them, such is the size and quality of these cattle that the shippers will make more out of them than of any other cattle they can handle at the present prices in Britain. They will probably most of them go direct to the lairs and be slaughtered within a day or two of landing; many of them will not doubt be fattened on British pastures or feeding farms, and larger profits realized."

"Will the British farmer not find it difficult to handle them?"

Not necessarily. If they would mix with a lot they wish to drive, a few domestic cattle accustomed to be driven and use horses to drive them, the branded cattle would readily follow the gentle ones. That is the method followed in the slaughter pens on the Indian reserves, one or two trained steers are kept always on hand for the purpose of giving the others a lead. The experience of being tied on the steamer prepares them for being tied in feeding stalls, and they were found last year to fatten readily. Some which were bought for £14 in Glasgow after six weeks' feeding sold for £23."

"How is horse-breeding progressing?"

"It is no exaggeration to say that the sun does not shine on a better horse-breeding country than the district of Alberta. All classes of horses do well there, and it is certain to become an industry of great importance and in the near future purchasers of all sorts of horses will be attracted there. Within the past two years large numbers of sires of the best improved breeds have been imported there, Thoroughbreds, Clydesdales, Shires, Percherons, Norfolk trotters, and hundreds of the best improved mares, such as Irish hunters, Thoroughbreds, Clyde, Shire, Percheron, as well as British Columbia, Montana and Oregon mares in large bands, all of which run with their produce without shelter, and except for the first year rarely fed, finding abundance of feed on the prairie, both summer and winter, the mortality from all causes being infinitely less than on the farms in Ontario and Quebec. Being thus bred and raised till maturity in almost unrestricted freedom, except when undergoing the breaking process, they are superior in every respect to the domestic bred animal; have better feet, better muscles, better lungs and better development generally."

"It is said that the system of breaking the horses on the ranches is very bad needs improving, is it the case?"

"Such remarks emanate from visitors at ranches where they may have seen cowboys handling broncho stock by means of the lasso, but you surely would expect more system and common sense from men who would pay \$200 a piece for mares by the hundred, and import stallions costing \$1,000 and \$2,000. On the properly conducted horse ranches they are more carefully handled by experienced men, whose whole time is devoted to the work, than on the average eastern farm, and when brought to market will be better broken, because more systematically done than the 'brute force' methods followed with young stock generally in Canada."

"Did you visit any of the sheep ranches?"

"No, but I met several friends who are engaged in that business and received most encouraging reports of the sheep industry. The lamb crop was large and the mortality during the past winter very trifling. The only drawback to that business so far is the low price of wool."

"On the whole you consider the ranching business in the district of Alberta prosperous?"

"I do. Next year will see several other large companies in operation, such as Sir John Lyster Kaye's large stock and crop farms, 'The Dawson Colonization Company,' near Blackfoot crossing, and the Alberta Cattle Horse, Coal and Land Company, and there are others who are ready to invest in ranching but are deterred by the repeated attacks on the lease system by the opponents of the Government, raising doubt as to the tenure of the land. This has done more to keep the capital out of that country, and retard its development than all other causes put together."

## THE MINE.

John Hepburn, one of the owners of the Constantine and Gladstone mines, is going to the Yukon and stopping at Golden for a day or two. He reports work progressing on the consolidated shaft as three shifts of men can send it down. They are running through pockets of ore that look rich, and the indications are favorable for striking the ledge at no great depth. When they do, it will increase the value of every location on the mountain 100 per cent.

The derrick being used by Mr. Bloomfield and his associates in making a test for coal on the property of Mr. Nimmons, section 8, can be seen with the naked eye from the centre of the town. These people have been working away very quietly for some weeks, not making any noise about what they are doing. In fact they have rather declined to allow the inquisitive newspaper reporter to protrude his nose into their shack. As near as can be learned, they are down 200 feet or more without striking rock. They have promised some revelations later on.

John Hepburn, the mining man who has bonded several claims in the McMurdo district, is on his way out to Donald, by way of Beaver River or Quartz Creek. If the route is a practicable one for a trail, it will lessen the distance from that district to the railroad by nearly a half. The present trail from McMurdo's camp is distant from Golden about 50 miles, and 25 from the Hog ranch on the Columbia river. It is thought to be about 25 miles from Beaver station by way of the old beaver trail, and not over 30 from Donald by way of the new Porcupine Creek trail. If the route is a suitable one, a pack trail will immediately cut in.—Donald Truth.

### Jamieson Creek Mines.

The quartz property of McKenzie & Co., on Jamieson creek, 20 miles north of Kamloops, B. C., has been bonded to California parties for \$45,000, with the stipulation that \$3,000 shall at once be expended in developing the property. British Columbia quartz is gradually coming into prominence, the Canadian Pacific affording means for reaching the mineral districts not formerly existing.—West Shore.

### Cariboo Mining News.

From a well known miner we learn that affairs are looking up in Cariboo, and the yield of gold for the present year will be fully double that of last. On Snowshoe the claims are paying big, and the old Jenny Lind is turning out handsome. Mosquito is also astonishing the natives, and creating quite a sensation in that quarter. Altogether the feeling is now strongly in favor of the theory that Cariboo has not seen its best days and that a new era in mining throughout that district is about to begin, aided by the smelting and chlorinating works.—Guardian.

### Rocky Mountain Mines.

Prospectors have discovered every known mineral, except limestone, within a mile or so of Golden. Walter Hogg and Robt. Stewart are the first to report a new find. This time it is slate. They claim to have discovered a ledge 9 feet in width of an excellent quality of blue slate, and at only a few hundred yards distance from the C. P. R. track. A company of Golden capitalists is being organized to work the quarry.

Mr. Gray, who is working ground in the Big Bend country, came down to Revelstoke last week on his way to Victoria. He had over \$600 worth of dust, the result of his last clean up. He and Mr. Glover are the only parties working any number of men in the diggings, and both are reported doing well after paying their men \$4 a day.

### Calmulating the Northwest.

MONTREAL, 22.—The Witness (liberal) this evening devotes half a column of its space in an endeavor to injure the Canadian Northwest. It publishes a statement of alleged leading produce merchants, to the effect that the crops of Manitoba and the Northwest have been injured from 25 to 50 per cent. by frost. Mr. Hosmer, Manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph, on being seen said he was able to deny these reports and alleged that they were started in an endeavor to bull wheat, which it did most satisfactorily, an extraordinary advance being made on the corn exchange by Northwest buyers.

### Big Fire at Illecillewaet.

A considerable part of the town of Illecillewaet has been destroyed by fire. We regret very much to learn that the building and entire stock of the widow of the late Severin Ferland was entirely consumed. The loss to Mrs. Ferland will be between \$3,000 and \$4,000, no insurance. Mr. T. Anderson, saloon keeper, Mr. Buchanan, merchant, a Chinese laundry and several other properties were burned. The total loss is not less than \$10,000 or \$12,000. It is reported that the fire originated from a spark from a sawmill not far from the C. P. R. station. The report says the C. P. R. station was burned too.

## CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

The U. S. Rejects the Fishery Treaty and the President Threatens Retaliation.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Senate yesterday rejected the fisheries treaty on a straight party vote of 30 to 27. The Democrats voted for, and the Republicans against it.

OTTAWA 22.—Regret, but no surprise was occasioned here by the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the American senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 24.—President Cleveland has sent a long message to Congress today on the rejection of the Fisheries Treaty by the Senate. He recommends immediate legislation conferring upon the Executive, power to suspend by proclamation the operation of all laws and regulations permitting the transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond across or over the territory of the United States to or from Canada. Legislation is also recommended that will give Canadian vessels navigating American canals previously the same advantages as granted to American vessels in Canadian canals and that both be measured by the same rules of discrimination.

MONTREAL 27.—Sir Henry Tyler, president of the G. T. R., arrived in the city Sunday morning. He didn't believe that President Cleveland would enforce the retaliatory act and regarded his message as a political move and a glaring instance of the corruption of the American system of government. Being asked if the G. T. R. intended to co-operate with the Northern Pacific to enter Manitoba, Sir Henry replied that he had not considered the question of entering that province.

WASHINGTON 27.—The President's retaliation message will occupy most of the time of Congress this week. The measure is now on the desk of the president of the senate with a motion to refer it to the committee on foreign relations. The President's message is being commented on by all the leading papers in England and America. The opinions of a number of prominent men of both countries are being published. The Democrats are almost unanimous in support of the message, but the Republicans look upon it as the latest political move of the Democratic party.

OTTAWA, 24.—Mr. Johnson, the Dominion Statistician, says that the transit trade across the United States to and from Canada, has been declining since 1884, when it reached \$70,000,000. The goods transported in 1886 were of the value of \$81,000,000, and last year \$34,000,000. Some lumbermen were doing business in the States to an amount aggregating millions, are scared over the outlook, but the majority think it is merely an election dodge. The Journal says President Cleveland's action is an international attack of tremendous moment. It urges the holding of a special session of Parliament to take measures to protect Canadian interests. The Free Press says that nothing is to be gained by a using Mr. Cleveland. President Cleveland's message has created great surprise in official circles as the crash of a thunderbolt out of a cloudless sky. "It's a bluff game," was the substance of the remarks today.

LONDON 24.—The St. James Gazette, commenting on President Cleveland's message to Congress, says:—"Not merely local affairs are concerned, but Imperial interests are also involved. England must and will supply proper safeguards for her Canadian interests. We must await the next step. It is difficult to suppose that the matter will be allowed to end otherwise than in a perfectly friendly manner."

The bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Wilson of Minnesota in accordance with the President's message is as follows:—"Be it enacted, etc., that whenever the President may deem it his duty to exercise any of the powers given to him by an act entitled 'An act to protect and defend the rights of American fishing vessels,' it shall be lawful for the President in his discretion by proclamation to that effect, to suspend in whole or in part the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise imported or exported from any foreign country, except Canada, in bond and without the payment of duty to or from the British domains in North America, across the territory of the United States."

Section 2.—Whenever the President shall be satisfied that there is any discrimination whatever in the use of the Welland canal, the St. Lawrence river canals, the Chamblé canal, or either of them, whether by tolls, drawbacks, refund of tolls, or otherwise, which is, or may be, detrimental to the interests of the United States or any of its citizens, it shall be lawful for the President in his discretion, to issue a proclamation to that effect, whereupon there shall be collected a toll of 20 cents a ton on every foreign vessel and her cargo passing through either the Sault Ste. Marie canal or the St. Clair Flats canal, and the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize and direct any of the customs officials to collect the tolls levied under this act. The President, when satisfied that such discrimination has ceased, may issue his proclamation to that effect in his discretion, whereupon the tolls authorized by this act shall no longer be collected.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The President's message was not considered by the Senate yesterday as there was no quorum of the Foreign Relations Committee.



## THE FARM.

### IMPORTANCE OF ROOT CROPS

Deep Rooted Plants Necessary in the Rotation of Crops—Their Value as Food.

Professor C. A. Goessmann, director of the Massachusetts experiment station, calls attention to the importance of a liberal cultivation of root crops in a mixed farm management, wherever a deep soil and the general character of the climate favor their normal development. Root crops furnish an exceptionally large quantity of valuable vegetable matter fit for fodder for various kinds of farm live stock, competing in this direction favorably with our best green fodder crops; and they pay well, on account of large returns from the necessary care bestowed upon them by a thorough deep cultivation to meet success. The physical conditions of the soil, however favorable they may have been for the production of crops of a similar character, will suffer, if year after year the same system of cultivation is carried out. Diversity in the mechanical treatment of the soil, and change of season for such treatment, cannot otherwise but affect advantageously its mechanical condition and the degree of its chemical disintegration, promoting thereby its fitness for development of inherent plant food, as well as its power of turning to account atmospheric resources of plant growth. The roots of the same plants abstract their food, year after year, from the same layer of soil, while a change of crops with reference to a different root system renders it possible to make all parts of the agricultural soil contribute in a desirable succession towards an economical production of the crops to be raised. Deep rooting plants, like our prominent root crops, for this reason, deserve a particular consideration in the planning of a rational system of rotation of crops. To raise improved varieties of roots should be the rule.

Root crops, although somewhat peculiar in their composition when compared with many of our prominent fodder articles, have proved a very valuable constituent in the diet of various kinds of farm live stock, when properly supplemented by hay, grains, oil cake, bran, etc., as circumstances may advise. The professor's experience at the station confirms fully the valuable services of roots as an ingredient of fodder rations for milch cows.

To raise roots the second year, after a liberal application of coarse barnyard manure, or the turning over of grass lands, with the assistance of some commercial phosphatic fertilizer in the interest of a timely maturity, is highly recommended by practical cultivators of sugar beets. To stimulate in the roots the production of the largest possible amount of sugar and starch must be the object of the cultivator, for these two constituents of roots control, more than any other one, their increase in solids.

Following are some points in plum culture given by a fruit grower with thirty years' experience, at a meeting of Maine pomologists:

Plums succeed well on different soils, but the trees require to be well fed. Plum trees will not thrive under neglect.

Hen manure and manure from the horse are as good as any. The best place for the plum is in a henyard. As it requires clean cultivation, not doing well in grass, a henyard seems to be just the place for it. Besides, the hens are the best protection against the curculio, the worst pest of this fruit. This grower attributed his own success with plums to thus growing them. The black knot had troubled him considerably. While no sure remedy had been discovered, he found by applying manure liberally to a tree where he saw signs of the black knot, it gave the tree a thrifty growth, and had a tendency to check its ravages. By this means he had not lost a tree for fifteen years. The varieties which had done the best with him were the Lombard, Imperial Gage, Blackhaw, Niagara and Wheat. From what he had seen of the Niagara, he was favorably impressed with it.

### A Word About Pig Pens

The farmer's pig pen should be located at a considerable distance from the house and in a direction from which the prevailing winds will not waft the odors toward it. Better still, the bad smells should be reduced to a minimum by cleanliness and deodorizing at the pen. This is easily done and profitably, too, by throwing in a few shovelfuls of dry earth on that portion where the pigs resort, so that their manure is mixed up with it in the pen, and still more thoroughly when the pen is cleaned out. Every pen should be constructed so it can be cleaned out from one of the sides without entering it at all. Enough space should be left between the floor and the siding for introducing a long handled scraper or hoe for the purpose of cleaning it out. If the pen has been liberally supplied with dry earth, bad odors will be prevented and the value of the manure increased.

### Concrete Stable Floors.

Good stable floors may be made by first paving with broken stones and then covering with concrete, and finally laying the whole with plank. The plank, explains Country Gentleman, will be easier for the animals' feet than the hard concrete, and will prevent the gradual injury to the concrete surface by the animals' feet by lying down and rising. The injury may, however, be prevented in some measure by keeping the hard floor well littered.

The first thing in paving is to see to the perfect drainage of the earth, for water in the soil will be likely to spoil the whole work. Drive the stones solidly and compactly into the soil, and cover them with a layer of smaller stones. Then mix, thoroughly, good water lime with two or three parts of clean, sharp sand, mix well with water enough to make it run between the stones by pressing. The top layer of concrete is then added, the best of which may be made with Portland cement with two or three times as much clean, sharp sand. There should be an inclination of two or three inches from the manger to the drain, which will be necessary unless you keep a large supply of litter to absorb all the liquids. Coarse clean sand is best, but finer will answer if perfectly free from foreign matter.

## OVER THE BORDER.

By WALTER BESANT.

The mill consists of a square house upon the edge of the river, with a great wheel on one side, and almost all of the water of the river is here diverted, so as to form a sufficient power for the mill wheel. At the back of the mill, which is also a substantial dwelling house, is a great careless garden, with pigsties and linnies for cattle, and vegetables and fruit trees; and at the side are two or three cottages, where live the people employed at the mill. All the fields which lie sloping up from the river side belong, as well, to the owner of the mill. The owner at this present moment was no other than the scapegrace Ralph, and his cousin, Mathew Humble, was his guardian, who had nothing at all in the world of his own but a little farm of thirty acres. The thought of this great inheritance, compared with his own meager holding, filled the good guardian's heart with bitterness, and his arm, when it came to correction, with a superhuman strength. He would be guardian for four years more; then he would have to give a strict account of his guardianship; and the burden of this obligation, though he had only held the post for two years, filled him with such wrath and anxiety that he was fain, when he did think upon it, which was often, to pull the cork out of a certain stone jar and allay his anxieties with a dram of strong waters. He was very anxious, because already the accounts were confused; the stone jar was always handy; therefore, he had become swollen about the neck and coarse of nose, which was a full and prominent feature, and flabby, as well as fiery, about the cheeks. In these times of much drinking many men become pendulous of cheek and ruddy of nose at 40 or so, but few at 26. Mathew was not at this time much more than 26; say ten years older than Ralph.

The kitchen, dining room and sitting room of Morwick Mill was a large, low room, with one long window. At the sides of the room and between the great joists were hanging sides of bacon and hams, besides pewter pots and pewter dishes, brightly polished wooden platters, china cups, brass vessels, whips, bridles, a loaded blunderbuss, cudgels, strings of onions, dried herbs of every kind, and all the thousand things wanted for the conduct of a household. At one end was a noble fire of logs burning in an ample chimney, and before the fire a great piece of beef roasting, and now, to outward scrutiny and sense of smell, ready to be dished. A middle aged woman, full, comely and good natured of aspect, was engaged in preparation for that critical operation. This was Prudence, who had lived at the mill all her life.

She looked up as Ralph appeared in the doorway and shook her head, more in pity than in reproach. And she looked sideways, by way of friendly warning, in the direction of the table, at which sat another woman of different appearance. She was, perhaps, five or six and thirty, with thin features and sour expression, not improved by a cast in her eye. This was Barbara, sister of Mathew Humble, and now acting in the capacity of mistress of Morwick Mill, for her brother was not married. She had open before her, the Bible, and she had found a most beautiful collection of texts appropriate to the case of fools in the book of Proverbs. The table was laid for dinner, with pewter plates and black handled knives and steel forks. The beer had been drawn, and stood in a great brown jug, foaming with a venerable silver head. Ralph observed without astonishment that the plate set for him contained a piece of dry bread, ostentatiously displayed. It was to be his dinner.

This pleasing maiden, Barbara, who regarded the boy with an affection almost as great as her brother's, that is to say, with a malignity quite uncommon, first pointed with her lean and skinny forefinger to the page before her, and read aloud, shaking her head reproachfully.

"As a man who casteth firebrands, arrows, and death, so is the man that deceiveth his neighbor, and saith, Am I not in sport?"

Solomon must surely have had Ralph in his mind.

Then she pointed with the same finger to a door opposite, and said, a smile of satisfaction stealing over her countenance:

"Go to your guardian. Go to receive the wages of sin."

"Those," said Ralph, with a light laugh, feeling confidence in his alder branch, "are not a flogging on this occasion, but a light."

Before she heard his words, or had begun to ask herself what they might mean, because she was so full of satisfaction with her texts, he had flung his hat upon a chair and gone to the next room. "Barbara had been observant, she might have remarked, beside these extraordinary words, a certain brightness of the eyes and setting of the mouth which betokened the spirit of resistance.

To be Continued.)

### IN THE MATTER

Of the Powder River Cattle Company

NOTICE is hereby given that all matters in dispute between the undersigned, E. W. Murphy, and the above Company, have been satisfactorily adjusted and that the property of the said Company is now the property and in possession of The Canadian Agricultural, Coal and Colonization Company.

E. W. MURPHY,  
POWDER RIVER CATTLE CO.  
HORACE C. PLUNKETT,  
Attorney.

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CALGARY, ALBERTA

Quack! Quack!

THE FIFTEENTH IS COMING BOYS AND DON'T FORGET TO BUY YOUR

## AMMUNITION

— AT —

## GRANT'S

Where you can procure every description of Sportsman's Material.

SHELLS EMPTY OR LOADED WITH BEST GRADES OF POWDER. A FINE LOT OF GUNS TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

GRANT'S HARDWARE STORE, Stephen Avenue, (Opposite Herald Block,) CALGARY.

## GET YOUR AMMUNITION

— AT —

ROGERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## HARDWARE

STOCK COMPLETE.

PRICES LOW.

CALGARY.

Guns, Powder, Shells, Etc., at Low Figures.

## T. W. SOULES & CO.

Dealers in all Kinds of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Meat Delivered to any Part of the City Free.

STEPHEN AVENUE, CALGARY.



C. P. R. LINES.

### Prices Reduced and Large Sales Made Early Harvest in the West.

The demand for farming lands in Manitoba this summer has been very brisk and large sales have been made. Mr. L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner of the C. P. R., informed a Call reporter that judgment from the sales made by the company since February for actual cultivation, there will be an increased area under crop on account of these sales of fully 60,000 acres, which at an average yield should increase the quantity of grain for export nearly two million bushels. The company has reduced the price of wheat from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent, for actual settlement, chiefly in Southern Manitoba. Mr. Hamilton says there will be a large increase in the amount of grain for export from the Territories this season. During his recent visit in the west he was amazed at the fine fields of wheat which were to be seen on all sides. From Indian Head to Pheasant Hills there is almost an unbroken stretch of growing grain in a magnificent state of development, and the yield promises to average from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. The crops west of Regina are further advanced than at points east of that place. The wheat harvest on the C. P. R. experimental farm at Forrest was commenced on the 10th inst., and binders commenced work on the farm at Rush Lake the following day and will be through this week.—Morning Call.

### CANADA'S BUTTER TRADE.

#### Practical Suggestions as to its Improvement.

The Canadian Gazette of London is publishing a series of interviews with the possibilities of the butter industry, with Mr. Lynch, the Canadian dairy expert, now in Europe, enquiring into European dairy matters. In one of these interviews he gives his opinion on the prospects for improving Canada's export trade, which is interesting in Alberta in view of the ambition to become a butter producing country. Mr. Lynch in this interview said:—

"Speaking briefly, there are four matters that must, I think, form the groundwork of any improvement. They are:—

"(1) Improve the quality of Canadian butter, and make that quality not only excellent but uniform. We have done that with our cheese, and the extension of the same system will do much to bring about the same with butter.

"(2) Improve the method of packing the butter for shipment, and the method of transportation to this country. These improvements are essential if we are to do anything in British markets. That they are quite practicable I have not the smallest doubt. Just let me read you what Mr. Mr. F. A. Barnard, Director of Agriculture at Quebec, says on the point in a recent letter to me on the subject: 'I have,' he writes, 'been studying that question for some time, and I have come to the conclusion that we can press our butter into square, pack each square in parchment paper boxes—say, 24 together—or even 12 putting, say, eight of the twelve boxes into a large shipping box, the whole so arranged with a preservation against great changes of temperature as to reach the retailer and consumers in the best shape. With our new era of fast steamers, competing lines, &c., we should very soon take advantage of our proximity to the seaport. With care in packing and shipping, our butter should reach the consumer in Great Britain in as good condition as the best of Normandy.'

"(3) Provide adequately for the distribution in Britain. The Swedish Government, for instance, has had for several years a resident agent at Manchester, whose work has been to supervise and assist this industry in so far, of course, as a Government agent can. The Government of another competing country, New Zealand, has also just shown a practical interest in the British market by engaging Professor Long to proceed to New Zealand and instruct the dairymen there how best to compete. Of course, Canada has also her agents in this country in Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol and elsewhere, and there are some of us who not unreasonably think that the valuable knowledge and experience they have gained here in past years—for evidence of which you have only to consult their annual reports of the Department of Agriculture—might be made more use of by the Dominion Government for the encouragement of such industries as this."

"There are, I am convinced, all the germs for as substantial a development in the butter trade as that which has taken place in the cheese trade. We only want to improve our method, and to do that effectively we want the hearty and practical sympathy of the Dominion and Provincial Governments alike. The first thing useful in, I believe, to focus public opinion among the farmers of the whole of Canada, and to this end I have proposed that there should be held in Ottawa next winter a Dominion Dairymen's Convention and Show. Here delegates and individual dairymen from each local association in all parts of Canada would assemble. They would compare notes as to methods and prospects, discuss the whole situation, and also, I should hope, establish a central and permanent association for the encouragement of uniformity both of purpose and action. The opinions and recommendations of such a convention must have great weight with the Dominion and Provincial executives, and with the public opinion in all parts of Canada, and thus do much to place the butter industry upon a more desirable footing. It is, of course, essential that such a convention, if it is assembled at Ottawa, should have all the means of judging as to the best method to adopt to compete successfully in British markets, and I have therefore made a proposition to the Dominion Government that I be authorized to secure in this country and on the Continent a few specimens of the different implements, &c., in use in the butter industry here. These would entail very small expense; they would illustrate in the most forcible of ways how Canadian butter-makers may profit by British and Continental experience, and they might, after the Ottawa show, be distributed among the various experimental farms for the benefit of the dairymen of each Province. The demand is, it seems to me, a very moderate one, and I am in hopes that it will be readily complied with at Ottawa."

### It Is Urgent.

OTTAWA, 25.—The members of the Government decline to talk about the retaliation business or to indicate the probable policy. Hon. C. H. Tupper left suddenly for the sea coast last night to see Sir John, carrying with him important despatches received from England on the subject. It is understood that the premier will return to the capital at an early day and it is also rumored that Hon. Mr. Bowell has been telegraphed to make his trip to the Pacific coast as short as possible so that a full emergency meeting of the cabinet might be held to consider the matter.

LONDON, 24.—No surprise is felt here at the Senate's rejection of the Fisheries Treaty. The result has been fully expected ever since the question was allowed to degenerate into the arena of party politics in the States. It is generally felt that any British action must await Canadian initiative. Every sympathy is felt with Canada under the trying circumstances, but one frequently hears confidence expressed in well informed circles that while stoutly maintaining her admitted rights Canada will take no action likely to provoke a breach of the peace. The agreement came to by the Commission and admitted among the non-partisans of each country to meet the justice of the case, must, it is argued, form the basis of a permanent settlement. When the fever of the presidential contest is over the people of the United States will be left free to consider the question on its merits.

### Back From The Mountains.

Dr. N. J. Lindsay, who returned from a trip to Windermere on Friday has shown a representative of the HERALD some samples of ripe barley and oats, and well advanced garden vegetables, which he brought from the valley of the Columbia River, in British Columbia. The stuff was grown on the farm of one of the Indians in the valley. The grain, though not so heavy as that grown about Calgary, is very good and is just a little earlier than here. The doctor describes the trip up the Columbia River from Golden on the C.P.R. to Windermere, on the head waters of the river as grand beyond the power of ordinary pen to portray. The townsite of Windermere, which is about 100 miles south of the C.P.R., he says, is really beautiful. The trip between these two points by the tidy and staunch little steamer 'Duchess,' commanded by Captain F. P. Armstrong, is most delightful. The steamer is fitted up with every modern convenience, such as state rooms, dining saloon, bar, etc. The river, which rises in a beautiful clear lake some distance south of Windermere, winds through a valley varying from two to ten miles wide, with the Rockies proper on the east and the Selkirk range on the west, towering in sublime majesty above the fairy craft below, as she glides along, driving myriads of fish before her, visible to the passengers standing in the bows of the steamer. In the valley there are many nice little plateaus of good land, chiefly cultivated by Indians, who are doing well in raising grain and cattle. They sell their farm produce to miners and also make a considerable amount of money by fishing and fur hunting. All along the route mining claims are being worked and the familiar faces of old Californians are noticed at every landing. Mr. John Campings, formerly of Calgary and Mr. Presler of Banff, have a comfortable hotel at Windermere, so that travellers can enjoy themselves either on land or water at very moderate rates.

By FITZ-GERALD & ELLIS.

## Auction Sale.

### OF Dairy Cows, Heifers, Bulls and Steers.

Being favored with instructions, we will sell by Public Auction at ARMSTRONG'S CORRALL, south of the railway track, Calgary, at the hour of one o'clock, on

Thursday, 30th August, 1888,

60 select dairy cows with calves at side  
22 " " " about to calve.  
8 two-year-old steers.  
6 thoroughbred shorthorn Bulls  
30 yearling heifers  
30 yearling steers.

The above cows are well bred, have large frames, and fashionable colors.

Have been in the country two years. They are from two to five years old, have been milked, and in every respect are first class dairy cattle, for which purpose they were selected in the vicinity of Guelph, Ontario.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the cattle and be convinced of these qualities.

The cattle will be at Calgary one week previous to sale.

**SALE POSITIVE.**  
Terms and conditions given at sale.

For further particulars apply to  
**FITZGERALD and ELLIS,**  
Auctioneers, Calgary.

## S. A. RAMSAY

Manufacturer and Importer  
of Iron and Wood, Force  
and Lift

## PUMPS!

A full stock always on hand. Deep well pumps a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Stephen Av. Calgary.

## To Ranchers and Dairymen!

## Horse, Cattle and Sheep MEDICINES

FREDERICK GILLESPIE,

## TEA MERCHANT

OF CALGARY.

Now keeps in stock a full stock of English Cattle Drugs, Day, Son & Hewitt's Red Cattle Balm, Condition Powders, Balsamic Castor oil, Blister Ointment &c., Shawyer's Colic Drinks, Condition Balls, White Oil &c., Jey's Sheep Dip, Dog Soap, Sanitary Compound for house and stable use, and Ellman's Emulsion.

Address FREDERICK GILLESPIE, Tea Merchant and Importer, next to FitzGerald & Ellis' office Stephen Av., Calgary.

## ROYAL MAIL Line



CALGARY

AND

## MACLEOD.

Commencing Oct. 5 coaches will leave Calgary on Mondays arriving at MacLeod Wednesday. Leave MacLeod on Thursdays, arriving at Calgary on Saturdays.

For passenger or express rates apply to

G. C. KING CO., CALGARY

[10]

WM. B. LACK, MACLEOD.

## DAVIDSON BROS.

Calgary, N.W.T.

Vancouver, B.C.

Have just received some

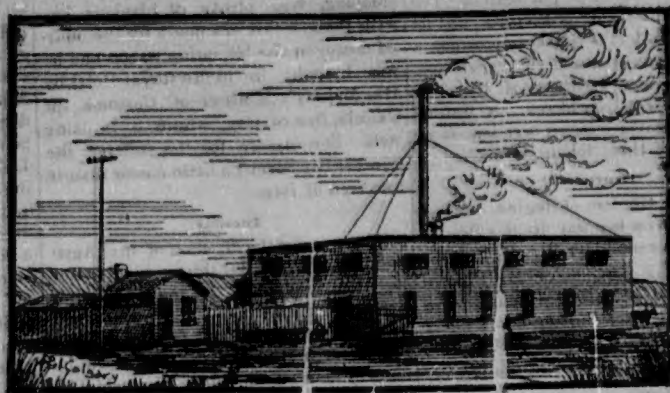
NON-MAGNETIC DUST PROOF  
SILVER

WATCHES.

Call and see them when in town.

Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alberta.

## THE CALGARY PLANING MILLS



Fine house Finishing and Ornamental Fences made on the shortest notice out of the best British Columbia Woods. Plans, specifications and estimates for all sorts of buildings furnished. Contracts entered into and satisfactorily completed at very low prices.

W. H. CUSHIN Calgary.

## A. C. NEWSON

WEST END MEDICAL HALL, STEHEN AVE.

The Oldest Drug Store in Calgary, Established 1883.  
Next door to the Dominion Land Office.

A FULL STOCK OF—

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES

&c., &c.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECEIPTS Accurately Dispensed.  
Medicines can be procured at any hour of the day or night.

The Proprietor has had 15 years' experience in all the principal Drug Firms in London and the north of England.

Newson's Pectoral Balsam.

The most successful Remedy in the Northwest for Coughs, Colds, &c.

Newson's "Calgary Boquet."

A most delightful Perfume.

Newson's Molline.

A delightful Preparation for Chapped Hands, Cracked Lips, &c.

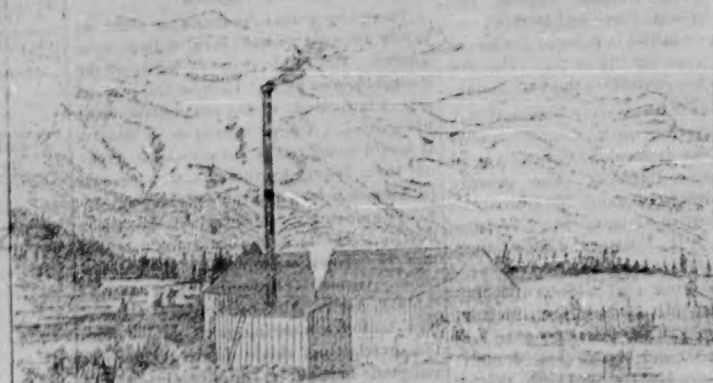
Horse and Cattle Medicines a Specialty.

Patent Medicines at Eastern Prices. Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention

Sole agent for Scribner's Celebrated Trout Rods, Flies and other Fishing tackle.

A. C. NEWSON, Proprietor

## BOW RIVER MILLS



THE NEW MILLS AT KANANASKIS, ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Lumber of all Kinds, Rough and Dressed

AND THE BEST SHINGLES, LATH, LIME ETC.

JAMES WALKER, Yards at Calgary, Atlantic Ave. near the S.P.R. Depot  
Office, Stephen Ave., Calgary.

## HORN IS THE WATCH MAKER



## THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS

Wednesday.

Mr. Greene, D.L.S., who has been engaged for some months laying out the old trails which converge at Calgary, has completed his work in this district for the present and gone east to prosecute surveys in Southern Manitoba.

Mr. Samuel Livingstone, the pioneer farmer of this district, is now delivering new timothy and getting a good price for it. A sheaf which he brought to the Herald office yesterday morning averages 80 inches and the heads average 5 1/2 inches long.

Mr. Duncan McIntyre said to a Herald reporter yesterday morning that he considered Alberta the finest country in the world for mixed farming. Mr. McIntyre, though now a railway magnate, has been a practical man all his life, and is a good authority on the capabilities of a country.

The new Canadian publication "The Dominion Illustrated" is keeping up its standard, if in fact it is not improving, a thing which might have been thought impossible when the excellence of the first few numbers was considered. A feature of the last number received here is a splendid portrait of Hon. Edgar Dewdney.

Thursday.

Mrs. R. G. Gordon, of Regina, stopped off at Calgary on her way to Seattle, W. T., to visit her daughter Mrs. H. F. Ross.

Miss Douglas, daughter of Mr. Howard Douglas and Miss McDougall, daughter of David McDougall of Morley, left Calgary by N. P. express for the City of Hamilton, where they are going to attend the Wesleyan Ladies College.

Two official cars loaded with the cream of the legal and engineering talent of Canada passed east on No. 2 express at 3:15 this morning. The occupants comprise the party that have been engaged on the famous Onderdonk and Dominion Government arbitration at Vancouver for a long time, re that part of the C. P. R. built by Onderdonk for the McKenzie Government, from Port Moody to Kamloops.

Friday.

Miss Carrie McCarthy left for the east by the 3:15 a.m. train yesterday. After visiting friends in Toronto she will go to Whitby to attend the ladies college at that place.

The Rev. Leo Gaetz, of Red Deer Crossing, is in town. He describes the crops both roots and cereals in that district as being immense. Much of the grain is ripe, and but a short time will be necessary to make everything the farmer has a perfect success.

Saturday.

The police have given up the hunt after their escaped prisoner Dennis. He must have been assisted to escape by some one.

Just arrived from Winnipeg three well known horses to compete at the coming race meeting here. Happy Jack, Sway Back and Chuck. They are all old Calgary. They all won big money at the late races at Winnipeg.

There was some bad play and considerable that was very good at the final match yesterday for the Ogburn Cup between the first and second nines. The teams were as follows:—First nine—Upper, Perry, Dougall, Burnes, McBride, Pritchard, Watson, Jordan and Peers. Second nine:—Halliday, Kinnison, Duncan, Pigeon, Lee, Young, Davidson, Perry and Barlow.

The game resulted in favor of the second nine by a score of 34 to 25. The first team made ten runs in the last inning.

Regina vs. P. Sydney Vancouverland, before W. M. Herchmer, Esq., a commissioner of the Dominion Police, August 24th, 1888, at the Barracks. The prisoner was committed to stand his trial at the Superior Court in Calgary in November next. Mr. J. R. Costigan, Crown attorney acted for the Queen against the prisoner for digging post holes on Her Majesty's domain. Mr. H. S. Cayley, M.L.A., for defendant. The prisoner gave bail himself in \$500 and Messrs. Jas. Bannerman and James Martin \$300 each, that he will dig no more post holes and will appear in proper person to answer for his fearful crime.

Monday.

Her many friends will regret to learn that Mrs. Jopson, wife of J. P. Jopson, barrister, fell while walking between her residence and town, and broke her arm. It is reported that the fall was caused by her tripping on some wire lying loose on the prairie.

The Mayor has received a telegram from A. E. Forget, Esq., acting for the Lieutenant-Governor, conveying the information that his Honor will be pleased to be present at the opening of the Agricultural Exhibition in Calgary next month. Mr. Fitzgerald states that the annual agricultural dinner in connection with the exhibition will take place on the evening of the second day of the show. More particulars will be published soon.

A pleasure trip was outshone yesterday through one of the parties getting his leg broken. Dr. H. Stetson, of Bangor, Maine and Dr. C. C. Foster, of Boston, Mass., left home about the first of August and have been travelling ever since. They went to the Pacific coast via Northern Railway and came through the mountains by C. P. R. to Calgary, arriving last Friday. Having heard of this beautiful country they determined to see some of it for themselves. They purchased a couple of horses and started out on the Macleod road on Saturday afternoon for a ride. When about four miles out Dr. Stetson's horse shied at something and threw him off, breaking the Dr.'s leg above the ankle. It is a simple fracture of both bones. His friend Dr. Foster was just preparing to go to one of the farm houses along the trail, when the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell's four-in-hand outfit coming in from Macleod drove in sight. The party being equipped for camping, had plenty of blankets, etc., with them, a bed was made for the injured doctor in the big spring wagon and he was brought in to the Royal Hotel by Her Majesty's Minister of Customs for Canada, free of duty, where he is doing well. Fortunately for the sufferer the weather has turned a little cooler than it has been of late.

Tuesday.

Teams under the direction of the Agricultural Society start out this evening to collect the production of the products for exhibition in the East. The produce will be carefully collected and transported and everything that can be thought of will be done to secure a fine and representative exhibit.

The Board of the Agricultural Society met yesterday and completed some important arrangements for the exhibition. The judges were appointed and it was decided to advertise for tenders for the construction of the sheds and stables. Arrangements were also made for collecting the exhibit for the East. The success of the Autumn exhibition is now assured.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and party, including Mr. James Johnston, Editor of the Ottawa Citizen, Mr. Patterson, of the Customs Department and Mr. Bowell, Jr., arrived here Saturday afternoon by trail. Their special car was awaiting them here and in evening they started for Banff and the coast. The Minister and party expressed themselves as pleased with Alberta and particularly with Calgary.

The Hon. Senator Trudel, of Montreal, before leaving gave his views on this part of Canada. After having been through British Columbia and having seen the grain fields of Alberta "white already into harvest." The Senator said, "I do not understand how a district with the soil, climate, timber, coal, water, limestone, free stone and vast prairie stretches covered with nutritious grasses, where cattle fatten on the field all winter, has remained so long or can remain much longer so little developed as it is. True, he said, considerable progress had been made in settlement and the town of Calgary is a remarkable four year old. But with such characteristics, there should be a rush, a scramble from the over crowded districts of the east to get in first. Unless, said he, there is some hidden cause or some malign influence at work, the development of the country should be rapid and steady."

Pretty Flowers.

There now graces the Herald office as pretty a bouquet as was ever culled from garden. It is at once a token of the thoughtfulness of Mr. Thomas Ede, attorney-at-law, and of the productiveness of his garden. A finer collection of flowers it would be difficult to find anywhere. Some of them belong to varieties never grown in Alberta before and their success in Mr. Ede's garden goes to show that Alberta is destined to be a fine country for garden flowers. The flowers in this bouquet include Adonis, (pheasants eye); Aconitum, Asters, Alonson, Centaury (bachelors' buttons), morning glory, double daisies, everlasting single daisies, California poppies, marigolds, mignonne, pansies and zinnias. In addition to these flowers Mr. Ede has growing in his garden the following: Abronias, alyssum, snapdragons, amaranthus, asperulas, alonson, brown allias, Swan River daisy, argemones, barlotomas, candytuft, calandrenas, Canterbury bells, cockscombs, larkspurs, pinks, wall-flowers, carnations, sweet williams, ten week stock, Virginia stock, godolias, sun flowers, primroses, etc.

Manager and Liquidator.

Several times lately reference has been made in these columns to the negotiations for the sale of the Powder River Cattle Company's stock to Sir John Lester Kay's Company, the Canadian Agricultural, Coal & Colonization Company. Lately it began to be reported that Sir Lester was negotiating for the purchase of the Powder River Company's whole establishment, real estate and everything else. Tuesday the Herald published an advertisement announcing that the sale of the whole establishment had been consummated with an additional clause announcing that Mr. E. W. Murphy, the old manager is no longer in the employ of the company. Yesterday Mr. Murphy published an advertisement announcing that being still in possession of the company's stock and having a lien on it for a large sum due him, he will not deliver up the property without due authority from the proper court. He also warns all parties at their peril against interfering with the cattle. The dispute appears to have arisen over the commission which Mr. Murphy claims for conducting the negotiations for the sale of the stock. It is now announced that an agreement has been effected.

PREPARING.

"Fitting" for the Fall Meeting.

As the time for the autumn race meeting draws near interest in the event deepens. Very little else is spoken about in sporting circles and numerous wagers are being made. Out of Calgary great interest is being taken in the meeting and enquiries as to entries, etc., have been received not only for all parts of the Territories, but from British Columbia, Manitoba and Montana as well. Several horses from a distance have already arrived here to compete and others, among them the trotter Lady Idaho of Brandon are said to be coming. On the track there is great activity, getting the horses into trim, and a favorite drive just now is out to the course to catch a glimpse of the favorites when out for their exercise. The horses in training include:—Forbes' Colleen Rhu and Nipper; Smith's Zulu; Ford's Retort; Braithwaite's Harkaway; Beehan's Mystery; Smith's Slap Jack; Joe Colbertson's brown gelding, Ellafant; T. Lynch's Pete, Grey Eagle and Banjo; Mr. Albers, two British Columbia horses, a two-year-old and a four-year-old; Tom Burns' W. H. (pacer); McDonald's Rosy Patchen (pacer); Oregon George's Bob (trotter); Brown's General Garden; Liheham's mare, Look Out; Lucas's Mambrino Star; Coffin's sorrel mare, Belle W. P.

Mr. J. K. Shirley has been appointed canvasser and general agent of the Church Guardian of Montreal, for Alberta and British Columbia.

## NOTICE.

J. W. COCKLE, having left Calgary, all orders in the Taxidermist line, will now be attended to by W. G. MacKay, at the old stand, Stephen Avenue. 205-311-dw



## Agricultural Societies in the Northwest Territories.

In order to give effect to the vote of the last Session of Parliament of \$10,000 in aid of Agricultural Societies in the Northwest Territories, the following apportionment and regulations have been decided:—  
1. An Agricultural Society having fifty members, each of whom shall have subscribed \$1 may receive from the above vote \$150 and \$3 for every additional subscriber of \$1 each, not exceeding eighty-three in all; or, for a subscription of \$83 the Society having membership as above would be entitled to receive \$350, which is the largest amount that will be paid from the vote to any one Society.  
2. It is a condition of any payment under the preceding section that the Treasurer of any Agricultural Society shall be required to furnish, not later than the 15th September next, to the Minister of Agriculture, a statement showing:—  
(a) The name of the Society and where located;  
(b) The names of the several officers; and  
(c) A copy of the list of the members of the Society, with the amount subscribed and paid, set opposite the name of each.  
3. This statement must be certified by a declaration made before a Justice of the Peace, that it is true and that the subscriptions have been paid.  
By order of the Minister of Agriculture.  
JOHN LOWE,  
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.  
Department of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, 10th August, 1888. 21-2

## BY FITZGERALD & ELLIS

## AUCTION SALE

Being favored with instructions by the  
PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN RANCH CO.,

we will offer for sale by Public Auction, at

COCHRANE, ALBERTA,

— ON —

Thursday, September 26, 1888,

Their entire band of Sheep, comprising Seven Thousand head of High Grade Shropshire Ewes, Lambs, and Northern Sheep, and Imported Rams.

Also 42,000 acres of Leasehold with improvements thereon. 13 years unexpired.

Sheep will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Lease will be sold as a whole or in three divisions.

Special train will leave Calgary for Cochrane on morning of sale.

Lunch will be served at the ranch.

For full particulars apply to E. B. COCHRANE, ESQ., at Cochrane, or to

FITZGERALD & ELLIS, Calgary.

Calgary, August 27th, 1888.

## DEBENTURES.

SEALED Tenders for the purchase of \$10,000 debentures of the Corporation of the Town of Calgary will be received by Henry Collins, Chairman of Finance Committee, up to Tuesday, 24th August, at noon.  
E. E. SHELTON,  
Mayor.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE

TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Ellis, late of the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Rancher, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the said Robert Ellis are to send to Bleeker & Smith, Stephen Avenue, Calgary, N.W.T., on or before the 24th day of September A.D. 1888, their claims, names, surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their claims, statement of accounts and nature of securities (if any) held by them, after which date the undersigned, Executors, under the will of the said Robert Ellis, will distribute the assets of the said Testator among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which they then have notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the said claims, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

ELIZA ELLIS, ALEX. ROBERTSON, JAMES PRICE, Executors.

BLEEKER & SMITH, Solicitors for Executors.

Dated at Calgary, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1888. 21-No 2

## CITIZENS' RACES.



CALGARY,

SEPTEMBER, 3rd 4th and 5th

\$2,500

IN PRIZES AND STAKES.

## PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, SEPTEMBER 3.  
Bicycle Race, mile dash. Gold Medal to 1st, Silver Medal to 2nd. An entrance of \$1.50 will be charged.  
Sweepstakes for Thoroughbred Stallions mile heats, 2 in 3. Each Stallion to pay \$100 and the Committee to add a \$100 Medal.  
Three-quarter mile heats, Running, 2 in 3. Green Trot, open to all horses that have never run for public money. 150 00  
Hurdle Race, two miles over 8 hurdles. 175 00  
SECOND DAY, SEPTEMBER 4.  
One and a quarter mile dash, Running. 150 00  
Gentlemen's Riding Race, three-quarter mile dash, openers up. Horses must have been owned and in possession of rider since August 1st, and the rider never ridden for hire. 150 00  
Two-year-old Colt Race, Running, three-quarter mile dash. 150 00  
Free for all, Trot and Pace. 200 00  
Six hundred yard dash. 100 00  
THIRD DAY, SEPTEMBER 5.  
Novelty Race, Running, mile dash. 275 00  
Divided \$50 to winner of first quarter, \$50 to winner of second quarter, \$75 to winner of third quarter, \$100 to winner of mile.  
Half Mile Heat, running, 2 in 3. 150 00  
Cowboy Race, half mile and return, making turn around a picketed cow. Must be run with stock saddles, chaps and spurs. 100 00  
Steepie Chase, about a mile and a half. 175 00

## CONDITIONS.

The entrance fee in all races, excepting the bicycle and sweepstakes, ten per cent. of purse should accompany applications for entry.  
All entries must be made with the Secretary by September 1st.  
All purses, except those otherwise described in programme, are divided sixty per cent. to first, twenty-five per cent. to second, and fifteen per cent. to third. Any horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only.  
All running races will be run under the American Jockey Club rules, and trotting races under the American Trotting Association rules. Four to enter and three to start.  
The management reserve the right to change, alter or postpone any of the races as they may deem necessary.  
A. LUCAS, Chairman. JOHN N. COFFIN, Secretary.

## PINE CREEK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Pine Creek Agricultural Society will be held Friday night, the 1st, instant, at 7 o'clock, at Watson's Hotel, for the purpose of electing officers, etc. By order J. OS. NAW, Secretary.

## SHEEP CREEK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Sheep Creek Agricultural Society will be held Saturday night, the 1st prox., at 7 o'clock, at McMillan's for the purpose of electing officers, etc. By order CHAS. WATSON, Secretary.

## HORSES WANTED.

FOR pastures, two miles from town. 11 acres fenced, with stream running through; work of 4-12 horses. Delivered any time. Apply July 24-26 J. SOMERS, Calgary, P.O. 165

## HORSES LOST

LOST from my Ranch, Stoney Creek, the following horses:—1 Black Mare with Buckskin foal, 1 Bay Mare, blaze on nose, four white feet, white spot on belly, brand P on right shoulder; 1 Bay Gelding, star on forehead, four white feet, brand P on right shoulder; 1 Roan Gelding, brand A on right shoulder. All branded P is centre of diamond on right shoulder. I will give a reward of \$20, either at the ranch or at Ban & Co.'s stable, Calgary, to any person finding same. 253-170-dw J. WILKINS BRANKLEY.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between us as horse dealers in the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Northwest Territories has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the said partnership at Calgary N.W.T. are to be presented to Donald C. Campbell, and all claims against the said partnership at Brandon, Man. are to be presented to Thos. Harkness. Dated at Brandon this 9th day of August, 1888. Signed Witness: D. C. CAMPBELL, THOS. HARKNESS.

## DELMONICO RESTAURANT

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE above house which has for some time enjoyed a

First-class Reputation,

Has changed management. The present leaseholders are prepared to cater to the appetite of the public at the following rates:

Day Board, per week, \$5.50.  
Table Board, 21 meal tickets, \$6.50

## The Culinary Department

Will be under the direct supervision of the proprietors.

Fresh Oysters in all Styles. Game and Fish in season.

LLOYD & WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

204-17

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of the applicants hereinafter named, to the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, under the Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, for the issue of letters patent to incorporate a Company to be known as THE TURF CLUB ASSOCIATION, (LIMITED). The object for which incorporation is sought is the promotion and encouragement of horse racing and the acquiring of such property, real and personal, as may be necessary for the purposes of a proper turf association. The chief place of business within the said Territories of the proposed Company will be the Town of Calgary. The proposed amount of capital stock is \$15,000.00. The number of shares is 150, and the amount of each share \$100.00. The names, addresses, and calling of the said applicants who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the Company are John Lindeham, Calgary, Stock Dealer; Geo. K. Leeson, Contractor, Calgary; James Reilly, Calgary, Hotel Proprietor; the said parties all being residents of Canada. Calgary, July 11th, 1888. GEORGE MURDOCH, Secy Alberta Turf Club Association, LOUGHEED & MCCARTHY, Advocates for Applicants.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

### KNOX CHURCH.

Knox Church (Presbyterian) Town of Calgary. Services every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Sunday School and Bible class, on Sabbath at 8 p.m.

Next quarterly communion on 16th September, at morning service. J. C. HEDMAN, Minister.

### ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

St. Paul's (English) Church, Fish Creek, Calgary. Services:—Morning service first Sunday in each month at 11:15.

Afternoon service on other Sundays at three o'clock. Holy Communion—First Sunday in month after morning service, 3rd Sunday after afternoon service.

Baptisms and marriages after any service, or by arrangement at other times. Marriage licenses for the Territories issued by the Incumbent.

### H. W. GRACE-STOCKES, Incumbent.

Sarcee Reserve, Calgary P. O.

### CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

Church of the Redeemer (English) town of Calgary.

Sunday Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Holy Communion at 9 a.m. on the first and third Sundays of the month, and after Morning Prayer on all other Sundays.

Sunday School and Bible class at 3 p.m.

Children's Service at 3 p.m. on the second Sunday of the month.

Service at 8 p.m. on Wednesdays, and at 11 a.m. on Holy Days.

Holy Baptism on Sunday afternoons and Wednesday evenings.

Rev. A. W. F. COOPER, M. A. Rector.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

Methodist Church Town of Calgary.

Sunday Services 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Young People's Bible Class meeting 10 a.m. Senior class after morning service.

Sabbath School and Bible Class 3 p.m.

Young People's meeting Mondays at 8 p.m. General Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m. Rev. J. F. BETTS, Pastor.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALGARY. Regular Services 11 a.m., Sabbath: 8 p.m. every Thursday, in the Masonic building, Stephen Avenue.